The Saturday Evening Post.

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ORIGINAL POETRY.

SONG.

Remember me, when gayer youths are kneeling
With vows of truth, to win thy soul to love;
Forget me not, when minstrels songs are stealing
On the light air, when stars gleam bright above.

Forget me not, when o'er the dark blue ocean
My gallant barque, will bear me far away:
My *heart* roams not, but ev'ry fond emotion
To thee, dear girl, unchang'd will ever stray.

It grieves me, sweet, to leave thy rosy bower
Where my fond heart, thy sunny smiles did cheer;
Can't thou forget the ever hallow'd hour
We met and parted, with a smile and tear.

Our meetings ever were in smiles my dearest,
Our parting never tearful until now;
But soon return'd again I'll see, my fairest,
Joy's happy smiles once more illume thy brow.

Thus "smiles and tears" are unto mortals given
To cheer our life, for both our life can cheer,
Like rain and sunshine from the vaulted Heaven,
Can make the earth with verdure gay appear.

Then fare-thee-well, my barque's white sails are swelling—
The boatswain calls, one kiss and then we part,
Tho' home *I* leave, love stays not from *his* dwelling,
He never roams from his *fond shrine*, the heart.

SELIM.

TO MY AUNT C——E.

You tell me that poets alone
Inhabit the loftiest story—
Poor creatures, entirely unknown,
Save shining in book-binder's glory!—
It may be that garrets contain
The children of rapture and song,
And the notes of the magical strain,
May echo the attic along,

But every station can boast,
Of cheering, peculiar pleasures,
And fancy portrays a bright host
Of gossy's glittering treasures.
The film of our nature is gone,
And my eyes roll in fairy-born light,
Aurora leads on the gay morn,
And banishes star-gilded night.

Sol spreads his first beams on the roof,
And greets his worshipper's eyes,
And gives him this sensible proof,
That he is a *child* of the *skies*.
Oh! *earth* is abundant in woes,
And fill'd with deception and wrong—
But *sweetly* the poets repose
In the *garret* with music and song.

On *high* is the parlour of air,
The lark carols sweetly *above*,
The trees lift their luxuries *there*,
And the pigeon *there* coos to its love.
At eve when Apollo descends,
To the poet he gives his *last* kiss,
And leaves him for *genuine* friends,
Fair visions, contentment, and bliss.

The moon on his *favour'd* abode,
Look'd down with a beautiful smile,
And the *stars* as above it they rode,
Embellish'd with silver the *tile*.
But *these* are not half of the charms
That poets are *heirs to* by *birth*,
For *nature* throws open her arms
And shows them the wonders of *earth*.

But oh! I might *wear out my quill*,
In telling the *blessings* they know—
The pleasures that spring on the hill,
And those in the *valley* below—
The pleasures that float in the *sky*,
The *visions* to them that are giv'n;
The *comfort* with which they can die,
And the *meanness of garrets to heav'n*.

ALONZO.

THE PLEASING PAIN.

Hence, Cupid begone, I will shiver thy chains—
Farewell to the graces, flames, darts and stratagems;
Adieu dear Annette, Isabel, Adelaine,
No more shall I pipe, on my straw, to your charms.

Come hither, cries Bacchus, come hither and drink,
The tears of the grape a specific will prove,
'Gainst Cupid's hot fever—I drank—yet I think
His physic but heightens the fever of love.

Come touch my gay lyre, cries Apollo, awhile,
Calliope's friendship will render thee blest—
"A fig for Calliope—give me the smile
Of my darling Annette, and to Styx with the rest."

Come hither, cries Mars, wield the bright gleaming blade,
And pluck the green leaf from the crimson of war;
"A straw for your leaf—the red roses that shade
The breast of Annette are more beautiful far."

Come here then, cries Cupid, in vain do you pray,
Myself shall relieve you and shiver my chains—
Nay, stay, lovely Cupid, and fly not away,
No pleasure on earth I prefer to thy pains.

JERNUS.

MUSIC.

Who hath not felt as evening gently fell,
And the soft tones of music floated on the air,
Who hath not felt that spirit moving thrill,
That raised the soul above all earthly care,
And bid her on wings of rapture upwards soar,
Above the spheres the joys of heaven to share.

They strike a chord within the feeling breast,
That echoes wildly o'er the pleasing past,
Each rising shade of sorrow is to the bosom press,
More fondly cherished than joys that could not last,
Tone adds a "melancholy grace" to sorrow and to joy,
More sweet, more dear than reality o'er them cast.

LORENZO.

STANZAS.

How pleasant it is to rise with the day,
And inhale the pure breeze as it flies,
To hear the mild notes of the songster's sweet lay,
And view the rich tints of the skies.

The mind for a while is unburden'd from care,
The heart beats with pleasure serene,
The system is brac'd with the autumnal air,
While rapture'd we gaze on the scene.

Soon Sol in his majesty hastes on his way,
To dispel the dark clouds of the night,
His warmth and his brightness, enliven the day,
Till he sinks in the west from our sight.

Oh! who then that looks on a scene so sublime,
But a something that thrills thro' the soul,
Will inform that a being more endless than time,
In his goodness has order'd the whole.

CIREX.

TO ELLEN.

No Ellen! tell us not, the strain
That once from thy sweet notes were breaking,
Shall never—never—call again,
A sigh from bosom's doom'd to aching.

There is to grief a heavenly balm,
That brings to wounded spirits healing,
Then take thy harp, and strike those calm
Soft chords that waken tears of feeling.

How can a hand, that once has stray'd,
Among its strings and woke its numbers,
Consign the harp to that dark shade,
"Time's lonely waste," and endless slumbers.

LILLA.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE FLIGHT OF IMAGINATION.

Thro' flow'ry fields, by human foot ne'er trod,
Imagination mounts and revells with God.

Genius, that brilliant luminary of wisdom, may dazzle the eye of reason by its profound flights of astonishing grandeur, and taste, the star of literature and science, may captivate the judgment with its voluptuous enjoyments; but it is to imagination, the lucific comet of the mind, that the one is indebted for its splendor, and the other for its discrimination. With what inconceivable, with what inimitable elegance does she pencil upon the tablet of memory the most exquisite pictures of light and shade; such pictures as a Raphael never portrayed, or a Michael Angelo conceived.—And with what incredible quickness do the parts of the brain move in obedience with her orders when, perhaps, the ideas on electricity, which once dwelt in the mind of a Franklin, were excited by the co-operation of more than five hundred thousand fibres. How reason staggers at the astonishing idea! But it is no less astonishing than true, for where imagination takes possession of the human mind, no force can restrain it. It breaks forth like the vivid flash from the dark cloud, when it illuminates the vast expanse of the heavens, or like the ray which darts its sunny lustre through the dark vapours gathered by evening on the brow of night. The effect of imagination upon the mind, may be compared to the flood of crimson light which is poured upon the western sky, when the sun, descending from the zenith, leaves the world in night. If there can be any real happiness to be derived from life, independent of the love of God, the man of a brilliant imagination must partake of it in a superlative degree. Behold him thrown back in his chair, his eyes elevated to heaven, and his pen in the attitude of transcribing the noble sentiments of his boundless mind. Where are his thoughts?—They are riding in the sublimity of grandeur upon the stormy billows of fancy—dashed on the silvery foam of the mountain torrent—rolling down the tremendous cataract of Niagara—tumbling from the summit of the Alps or Andes—or sailing on the dappled wings of imagination along the blue ethereal arch of heaven. Elevated to this sublime height, he views the great temple of creation at a glance, and at once admires the wonderful skill of Jehovah in forming those ponderous systems of the universe from primeval chaos, before light had illuminated with golden rays the infant cradle of nature. He dwells with delight upon the millions of brilliant orbs whose lustre can only be rivalled by the light of God, and he stands amazed at the exuberance of his power which even imagination cannot comprehend. Nothing is so agreeable to the mind of genius, or so amusing to the other faculties of the brain, as when the imagination, with the velocity of thought, is hovering over the cloud-capt mountain in all the grandeur of its native originality. Aided by imagination man can travel to the remotest bounds of the earth, and from thence wend his way around the bending arch of heaven's stupendous fabric, where the feeble eye of mortality never glanced its beams of insatiable curiosity, and where no human foot ever trod the trackless waste. In these profound abodes he dwells with indescribable pleasure upon the immense velocity of the wheeling spheres, whose revolutions have continued from time immemorial; from the utmost reach of human conception.—He there beholds the ponderous, blazing sun, who is kept in his orbit by his own great powers of repulsion and attraction, and without whose invigorating beams, all nature would dwindle into corruption, and sink to her primeval imbecility.

With what invisible, and irresistible power does the imagination leave its natal age and shore, and travel back to the remotest periods of antiquity, and wield the gleaming falchion with the heroes of yore. Inspired by its magic powers the mind hurries to the once majestic scene of Judea's happy state, but is shocked in tracing the annals of a high minded, but degraded race of people, whose iniquity and egregious pride proved the overthrow and ruin of one of the most powerful kingdoms on earth. Inspired by its magic powers of poetic fancy the mind wings its way to the once celebrated arcana of human ingenuity, and devours with insatiable edacity the glorious relics of ancient learning in the once boasted land of Greece. Passing by the ruins of the Alexandrian library, imagination guides the enraptured mind with transporting alacrity, to that splendid empire, and mighty receptacle of human learning, the mistress of the world. Within Rome's once flourishing walls, every sense is gratified with the most pleasing representations of greatness, and the intellectual faculties become astonished at the error and wisdom of that once exalted people. Reason, judgment, and every other mental proficiency is there charmed with the unrivalled powers of forensic eloquence, with the lofty and elegant strains of Cicero; but that charm is dissipated when reason views the vortex of wild ambition into which her government was submerged. Imagination sickens at the sorrows of a mighty kingdom which could once wave her sceptre over the world, and arising on her shadowy plumes, she for a moment hovers over the conquests of Cæsar, and traces with her unbounded eye the glorious fortitude of that hero when he plunged into the river, regardless of impending danger, and crossed the Rubicon. Her eye is next directed to the unparalleled heroism of Alexander, that blood-stained tyrant, and views him after conquering the kingdoms of the earth, fall by his own hand immersed in the labyrinth of dissipation and debauchery. Now hand in hand with the hoary headed monarch, time, imagination sails down the tempestuous waves of ages and starts back at the name of Bonaparte, who made all Europe tremble with the thunders of his artillery, and carried conquest at the point of the bayonet to the gates of Moscow. Receding back from the present she surveys the fate of the Swedish Charles at Frederickshall, and follows the sage Columbus guided by reason, dashed on the billows of the watery waste in search of the present happy and glorious land of liberty. She views him steer his little bark over the rolling mountains of ocean which is either to crown him with everlasting fame, or draw down upon his head the sarcasm of scorn and contempt as the vain projector of a chimerical vision. From that never to be forgotten period, she sails down the rapids of time, and dwells with fascinating fondness upon the era when that mighty son of victory, Washington, arose in all his gloomy greatness, and severed at one blow the galling chains which had so long bound the sons of America in the bonds of slavery and usurpation. She gazes at that scene, which shall be transmitted until time shall cease to burn, when the sacred altar of freedom was deluged in blood, and the church of the wilderness was profaned by the yelling hellhounds of war. From that memorable event she traces but one continued scene of happiness, prosperity and independence in a smiling land, where ignorance must *forever* remain a stranger, and learning be a legacy to all. A land where the trophies of Monarchy have been swept away in the flood of empires, and the crown and crosier made sacrifices upon the pyre of tyrannical power. A land which shall ere long rival the boasted glories of ancient Greece and Rome, and be hallowed by the name of the exalted classic shore.—Then shall America bloom as the garden of Eden in the days of primeval innocence, and the tree of literature, science and philosophy, spread its branches and drop its fruit over the habitable world.

Aided by imagination man is enabled to roll back the dark curtain of futurity, and glance at that period when Time shall tumble down the precipice of empires, and lose his life amid the general wreck. That period when our God in grandeur and sublimity shall ride over the deep blue vaults of the universe, and sit suspended in his chariot of fire on the billowy clouds. That period when Gabriel shall o'erleap the battlements of heaven, and hanging his arm in thunder and his eye in clouds, shall announce his measure to the remotest regions of space, and declare himself the legate of the skies. With the eye of imagination I behold the archangel descending. I view him as he sails through the abstruse regions of the air, and already breaks in thunder the dreadful clangor over my head. The towering bell in the superb palace of God has tolled its long deep sound, and the knell of vengeance, awakens the deep dark dungeons of the grave. With the eye of imagination I behold the dark unfathomed caves of ocean roll back the tempestuous billows and belch forth their sleeping millions to the shore. The mausoleums of ancient renown have thrown open their prison doors which have been shut for ages, and with one consent yield up the slumbering warriors and statesmen, who could once shake the temple of grandeur with the peals of irresistible power, and rule with Herculean arm the destinies of the world. Aided by imagination I behold the marble tombs of oriental genius burst their monumental enclosures, and usher forth the celebrated demi-gods of antiquity, who persecuted with envenomed hatred the first dawning of our blessed christianity. I behold tremendous nature as she sinks ingulphed in a flood of fire, and I see the innumerable millions of mankind gathering into the sublime temples of Heaven. It is the Jubilee of creation! It is the celebration of time and eternity! To accomplish this the Saviour of the world bowed his head on Calvary. To accomplish this he cried—"It is finished," and as the words still quivered upon his dying lips the great soul of nature was changed. The very implements of vengeance became the trophies of his victory, and with the very spear which crucified him, was crucified the world. Aided by imagination I am present at the awful hour, when the empire of Idolatry passed away as the shades of night before the luminary of the skies. The Heathen temples and false Deities which had triumphed for ages over the benighted mind have crumbled into dust, and the Pagan priest has deserted his altar of adoration forever. In the vision of imagination I behold Satan as he falls like lightning from the clouds, and Death led captive by the hand of universal redemption. It is the triumph of the Gospel over Paganism upon the ruins of idolatrous superstition! It is the great Sabbath day of nature; and angels celebrate the deed.

Thus the unbounded flight of the imagination enriches the mind with all that is great, grand or sublime. Whatever has a tendency to elevate the faculties, refine the manners, or exalt the soul, is abundantly supplied by the profusive prodigality of imagination, and all that is noble, generous and divine, which is intended to be poured into that great repository of learning, the brain, can be found in the vast fields of fancy, or the deep recesses of imaginary contemplation. The silver moon upon which we delight to gaze as she wanders in her trackless path through an evening sky, shines with a borrowed lustre from a nobler orb and irradiates only the brow of night—and the sun, as he drives his flaming chariot down the western fields, leaves the world in darkness; but imagination, the rapid comet of the mind, is ever beaming upon the soul, and is ever surrounded by a creation of its own matchless skill. When the sun stops his chariot wheels on the key-stone of the Zenith, and when pale Luna overhangs the hills in cloudless majesty, the imagination is still on the wing through the vast fields of immeasurable thought. By the noon-tide stream it illuminates the intellect, and gilds the golden dream in the slumbers of night.—Inspired by the magic of its charms the poet revels in the Hybla groves on earth, or strays by Elysian waterfalls in the gardens of Paradise. How magnificently great, and how sublimely grand, is this brilliant creature when surrounded by the splendor of the mental creation!

MILFORD BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SLAVERY.

What? do all these fanatics, Wilberforce, Clarkson, Buxton & Co. expect that their wild notions of liberty are to pass as sterling? If it be said that the principles they professed were those of Franklin, Benezet, C. J. Fox, Patrick Henry, and a host of others, and are now openly professed by La Fayette, Jefferson, and the whole population of the Northern States, and of England, was not the Crusade against the infidels equally popular in its day? And is not this a Crusade against the rights of slave-holders? Is not Clarkson mad—and have I not heard a British officer who had every characteristic of a good man, and a pious christian, say that in case of a revolt in Jamaica he should feel himself compelled to take the part of the oppressed party? But do we not know that the atmosphere of London causes these wild notions? What is the declaration of Independence but a fanfaranade of abstractions and contains a most pernicious falsehood? I once was as mad as Clarkson—all my feelings were in opposition to slavery in every shape; but I have worked myself out of them. Did not South Carolina stickle for the trade (a slave as she had a right to do? I believe the Bible is all truth—and does it not say that whoso stealeth a man and selleth him shall be surely put to death; but did not that clearly allude to white men?

(Note the above the substance of the speech in the Senate of the United States, March 2, 1820, delivered by the Senator from Virginia, JOHN RANDOLPH?

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Jefferson College, Dec. 23, 1825.

DEAR SIRS—

Liberty or freedom of action is a principle so strongly implanted in the human breast, that it cannot be accounted for otherwise than by supposing that the deity, in constituting man an intelligent being, desired him to be free. The notion of a rational agent is inseparable from that of freedom, and indeed this appears to be the foundation of every principle of virtue and happiness: for as virtue consists in the right exercise of all our faculties, so happiness consists in the possession of those enjoyments of which nature has made us capable, and the right use of reason enables us to obtain of mankind, who are subjected to the arbitrary will of an individual, or deprived of regulating their actions, and pursuing those enjoyments which to them appear most valuable. To suppress the freedom of individual members of the community is to detract from the public happiness, because the good order and felicity of society, depend on the combined efforts of all its members, directing to one grand end all their learning, wisdom, art and labour, which are distributed among the several members of the social body. When any part of the community is reduced to bondage, all their talents, invention, and ingenuity are inevitably destroyed, so that it is of the utmost importance, as well to public as to private happiness, that the liberty of every individual should be preserved. Every one who has come to the years of maturity, and has not voluntarily subjected his actions to the control of another, has an incontrovertible right to the exercise of his own judgment—as every virtue and happiness, above what is merely sensual, and brutish, are inseparably connected with freedom of action; so the freedom of action cannot be, if the private opinions whence those actions spring be destroyed.

Although the mind of man may be darkened by ignorance, or its powers be corrupted by prejudice, yet being constituted free by its creator, it does not appear possible that any power on earth could enslave it. The man may be subjected to the will of the despot, yet retaining some sense of his original dignity, he abhors him in his heart, and will embrace the first opportunity of liberating himself.—All men are entitled to a perfect liberty of conscience in matters of religion, as this from its very nature requires the exercise of the understanding and the heart, so they must necessarily be free, in order to distinguish truth from error; nor can religion any where subsist in all its salutary tendencies, where men are bound to adopt the opinions of others, as the standard of their faith, for it is impossible for one to serve God with another's spirit.

Man has also a perfect right to the free communication of his feelings and sentiments to others; as this is the only means by which knowledge can be diffused throughout society. So the suppressing of it would be to degrade men from the dignity of members of society to the slavish condition of brutes, and would also put an end to all improvement, silence the voice of truth, and cause darkness and ignorance to pervade the human mind.—To the liberty of private judgment of conscience, and of free communication of sentiment, every man has an equal right who is possessed of a sound mind; nor can any circumstance of rank, fortune, or abilities, entitle any one to privileges in this respect which is not common to all.

PORTIUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

COURTSHIP.

Emma was about nineteen; her person was tall and graceful; her dark hair fell in negligent ringlets down her snowy neck; her beautiful eyes beamed with sensibility; and when she smiled a lovely dimple sported on her rosy cheek. But description fails—she possessed all the charms and accomplishments, both of person and mind, that have ever been attributed to her sex.

Henry was about twenty-two; he was an ornament to his sex, as well for his person and manners as for his bright talents, high spirit and generous disposition. And as he held a lieutenancy in the army, was considered a promising young officer. He had conceived an honorable passion for the lovely Emma, and the attraction was so strong that he was seldom absent from her father's house. However he had never yet taken courage to acquaint her with his affection for her, and as he suspected a rival, he experienced all those alternate hopes and fears which generally accompany a sincere and ardent passion.

Some time passed on in this manner, when one day he determined as the pangs of doubtful love could no longer be endured to make to her an avowal of his love, and to beseech her to make him the happiest of men, and that if she rejected him he neither could nor would survive it. Full of this resolution he set out—when he arrived at her father's habitation he beheld Emma in a negligent morning dress sitting in the garden under a bower of luxuriant honey-suckles. She was reading—and as he approached she raised her lovely eyes from the book—never had she appeared more angelic—Henry was enchanted—Ah! thought he, if Emma will but consent, I shall then be the happiest man living, but I am confident I never can survive a refusal. He approached her. "This is an unexpected visit," said Emma, smiling. He sat down beside her.—"Sweetest Emma," he replied, "the pleasure your company affords me is as a foretaste of heaven: I cannot exist out of the sunshine of your smiles—oh! could you but imagine how I adore you, you could not, I am convinced, prove unpropitious to my prayers—take pity upon me then my angel, and condescend to save the life of your adoring Henry, for I here declare, that if you reject me I will sacrifice it at your feet!" Emma looked somewhat frightened—"Henry," said she, "I was always pleased with your acquaintance as a friend, and shall still continue so—but as to becoming your wife, I think it not improper in such a case to inform you that my heart is already engaged!"

Henry was thunderstruck!—"Merciful Heaven!" he exclaimed, "can I survive this!" his countenance assumed the wildness of despair—he drew his sword—cast a mournful glance at Emma, and precipitately plunged it into——*its scabbard!!*

TRAGICUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MESSRS. EDITORS—If you have no objections I have some thoughts of commencing a series (to be sure!) of essays for your paper. And whenever I feel too brimmingly filled with wisdom I shall draw the cork and let the overflowings of it fill a space in your paper—and at present I'll pour out, if you please, under the sublime title of

THE THOUGHTS OF ELLIC—No. 1.

QUIZZING.

I was walking, the other evening, through the long room in the Museum, and contemplating, silently, the great varieties of character expressed in the portraits on its walls, while my companion at my elbow was pouring out his thoughts (if they could be thoughts) which seemed to have no spring deeper than the mouth—from which they poured in a string and rattled loudly by my inattentive ears; when, suddenly, he tapped me on the shoulder, and with a knowing wink, observed, "do you see that fellow? I want a chance to quiz him; do you have an ear!" In the youth to whom he directed my attention there was nothing remarkable, save that his appearance indicated his being a countryman on a visit to the city, and that he was making the best use of his optics to gather information, or to satisfy curiosity. He was soon hailed by my acquaintance, who immediately commenced explanations of the habits of different animals, and told wonderous stories of them, which the listener appeared to swallow with unsuspecting avidity: whilst, ever and anon, the wag would look round, and give me the wink, which was to assure me how well the business was progressing. When the visitor had left the long room for another my companion was again at my side, and telling of the wonderous *gullibility* of his listener—I, knowing *his* weak side, thought it was my turn to quiz, and began to put in my flattery of the manner in which he had managed him, and was going on enlarging, when, turning round, I observed the side long look of one who was standing near, (and who then betrayed himself to be a close observer of our actions.) When I recognized my friend Dick, whose satire has often been lavished on me, and who I now expected, was ready in my turn, to give me a quizzing—I merely gave a nod of recognition and passed to another part of the Museum; but I could not help reflecting upon the propensity which we all have to consider some as our inferiors and to take advantage of our real or supposed superiority—yet how easily might our pride be corrected, were we to observe how many are placed above ourselves.—The Robin is pursued by the Hawk, while the Hawk in his turn flies from the Eagle, and the Eagle himself has to dread the destroyer, man!—thus we see there is nothing so humble, but it may have an inferior, and nothing so lofty, but there is something above it.

ELLIC.

THE LOVERS.

Rose Davenport laughed at her lover's rhapsody—young as she was, and dear as Kentish had ever been to a heart which had never enshrined another image in its bloomy recesses, she remembered they had not met for ten long months, and as she archly glanced at the handsome and animated countenance before her, and saw no vestige of attenuated care, or deeply indented anxiety on its fine features, she only repaid his raptures by a smile of provoking incredulity.

"Rose," pursued the lover, "you think me insincere"—and as he spoke, he fixed his dark blue eyes on her almost reproachfully; but as he gazed the look softened into one of the deepest tenderness. Rose Davenport had not yet attained her eighteenth year—her figure was so beautifully and yet diminutively moulded, that it appeared to be the work of fairies—her eyes were of the most sparkling black—her lips of the most lively coral—the freshness of youth and the glow of happiness were impressed on every feature—her long dark hair, unincumbered even by a comb, hung in clustering and shining ringlets, not only over her brow, but far below her waist—she was indeed so fair that her loveliness was seen at the first glance, and felt at the next heart-throb—seen, felt, and no more forgotten!

"Rose," he repeated more gently, "you must not doubt me—Oh! did you know what I have suffered during the last ten tedious months—they have seemed years, centuries, to me—my fears have foretold a thousand dangers to my hopes—I have thought of you by day, and dreamt of you by night—I have seen you in every moon beam that has pierced my chamber—in every sun-ray that has glanced across my path!"

"Rhapsody! Rhapsody!" cried the Idol, "mere words of course. Spencer Kentish, I have not now to learn that you will never die of a broken heart. I can answer for myself—you have doubtless at times forgotten me amid the beauties by whom you have been surrounded, and on my part I will not deceive you—I have thought of you many, many times, yet there have been moments when I have *almost* forgotten that we had ever met—not that I love you the less, Spencer," she added laughingly, "though I have neither seen you dance the slack-rope in the moon-light, nor spelt your name in blazing letters on a sun-beam—however, as we have met again, it doubtless behoves us as true hero and heroine to acquaint each other, that during the period of our separation the earth was stationary—the stars became absolutely dark lanterns, and the sun got so cold that it had a violent fit of the ague, and then turned to an icicle!—the consequences, she added in a mock melancholy tone, "were awful—furs became positively such a price that they were really unbuyable, and even cat-skins were in general request—counsellors wore their wigs across their shoulders to expel the cold, and several old ladies made additional draperies of the hammer-cloths of their carriages——"

"Then, Rose," interrupted the lover, "you do indeed doubt me, and you can jest at my misery."

"I will not doubt you"—and the laughter that danced in her bright black eyes was hidden by their long silken lashes, as with a crimson flushing of cheek and brow, she murmured, "To doubt that which we wish, is to do penance ourselves, for the implied transgression of another."

"My dear, dear Rose!" and again Spencer was in a rapture, "then we will part no more."

Rose Davenport was the very creature of feeling—her heart bounded to meet the ardent tenderness of her lover's, but her thoughts at the moment reverted to her sole remaining parent. "Spencer," she said softly, "you are too impetuous—remember, I have a mother"—

"And should Mrs. Davenport approve?"

"I shall perhaps not be inexorable," and again Rose blushed vermilion.

"Nay, then you are mine—mine for ever!" cried Spencer, and all his soul sparkled in his eyes.

"On my honor," said Rose, rallying, "your arrangement is an admirable one! Your fancy, like the wooden horse in the Arabian Tales, needs but the loosening of a single peg, and whiz! it has travelled leagues ere others have time even to think of the journey. Now, this little scheme of yours involves more than you have probably considered—Mrs. Davenport; but I must not think of my mother at such a moment"—and, as she spoke, a starting tear confessed that to dwell on her parting with her mother, would be, indeed, effectually to banish the tinge of pleasantry, which Spencer's energy had inspired. "Mr. Kentish then will become possessed of a wife, of which he has as much need as a modern fine lady of a wild Indian waiting-woman; and I, poor little Rose Davenport, woe is me! I'm to be hung in chains, and exhibited like a tame bear, until all my 'dear five hundred friends' have congratulated me on my good fortune in getting a husband—found fault severally with his features, his form, the tone of his voice, and even the cut of his coat—and finally declared, in an audible whisper, that they cannot conceive what could induce Mr. Kentish to marry Miss Davenport, when he might certainly have made a much better match—not to mention my (chez moi) becoming a party in certain little scenes; rather in the Bombastes Furioso style, which I have heard delicately hinted at in families."

"I will not be angry," said the laughing Spencer, "even though I cannot make you serious for a moment."

"And spencer was not angry—for, but a few weeks elapsed ere the lively Rose Davenport became his wife. She was young in years, but she was old in attention; for a nature so ardent as hers, out-ran the cold pace of custom; and often when her changeless gaiety formed the brightest ornament of his existence, did Spencer repeat, "I will not be angry, Rose, even though I cannot make you serious for one moment."

THE LATE EMPEROR ALEXANDER.

In the memorable war against Russia in 1812, the news of the entrance of the French into Smolenske, arrived during the conferences of the Prince of Sweden with the Emperor of Russia; and it was there that Alexander contracted the engagement with himself and the Prince Royal, his ally, never to sign a treaty of peace. "Should St. Petersburg be taken," said he, "I will retire into Siberia. I will there resume our ancient customs; and, like our long-bearded ancestors, we will return anew to conquer the empire." "This resolution will liberate Europe," exclaimed the Prince Royal; and his prediction was accomplished.

A young officer of the police, who at the setting in of the winter was stationed on the quay at Neva, to prevent any one from attempting the passage of the river until sufficiently frozen, discovered a person who had escaped the notice of the guard sink through the ice. Regardless of danger, he plunged in and saved him. The Emperor Alexander passing at the time, addressed the officer in the most flattering terms; gave him a ring from his finger, and promoted him.

A letter from the Emperor Alexander to a Nobleman on whom he had conferred a patrimonial estate, has this fine conclusion:—"The peasants of Russia are for the greater part slaves; it is unnecessary for me to enlarge upon the degradation and misery of such a state, I have sworn, therefore, not to increase the number of those wretched beings; and have laid it down as a principle, not to dispose of peasants as a property. This estate is granted to yourself and your posterity as a tenure for life; which is a tenure differing in this point alone from the generality, that *the peasants cannot be sold*, or alienated as beasts of burden. You know my motives; I am convinced you would act in the same manner were you in my place."

A Nobleman in the Government of Woronese, had bought six thousand peasants of Prince Trubeczko, and at the instance of Alexander offered them their freedom, on condition of their making good the purchase money; which they did most joyfully, and built a church, to which they gave the name of their benefactor.

A young woman of German extraction, waited once for the Emperor Alexander on the stair-case by which he was accustomed to go down to the Parade. When the Emperor appeared, she said—"Please your Majesty, I have something to say to you." "What is it?" demanded the Monarch, and remained standing with all his attendants. "I wish to be married, but I have no fortune; if you would graciously give me a dowry."—Ah, my girl," replied the Emperor, "were I to give dowries to all the young women in St. Petersburgh, where do you think I should find the money?" The girl, however, by his order, received a present of fifty roubles.—*Percy Anecdotes.*

LITERARY CURIOSITY.

The following is a correct copy from the original, of a Love Letter, which was some time ago received by a lady now residing in the Borough of Wilmington.

Friend—I send these few lines to let the now that I have an ardent desire to become acquainted with the since I last saw the I have often thought of the the being at considerable distance from the I new no more convenient way to let the now my thoughts concerning the than this it now being a time of thong tiimess with farmers I hope the will excuse my riting and speling not being as much out to it as at other times in the season dow with sincerity send an answer with as consideration as soon as convenient in riting this from thy Exar well-wishar be the answer agrable or not I dont want to flater the but perhaps me being awlmost a stranger to the the would wish to now a litte concerning my circomstances I own a valluable farm joining iuville my buildings nearly new but not Larg and I live thereon and am well at pre-

ment & family I hope this to find the and thy mother so dont take any part off this as flattery for I dont mean it so if the answer be incouging I will come down as soon as convenient if well on the account wether or no I think to be down before a grate while on other business This from thy friend

6 month 30 1823 send an answer to iaisille Post office or other way to the same place this being the first that Esar I sent on the reason wheather the believe me or not if so dont rite to expect me down on the account of an answer I wish an answer before I comes down I shant feel myself satisfied till I receive the answer tho may Excuse the form of it and wheather agreeable or not keep it as secret as convenient latterly I seem to have a strong inclanation to take a companion for term of life & since I last saw the the apeared to me like a person soutable for me

East mallorcroop Pensilvania —— for —— Wilmington Delaware State Left hand of market st now if the is wat to letters of the kind the may think a flattery from wat ive undistood but I am young and never kept much company and meant to be candid its not just as I would had it but excuse me this time

THE BOSTON BARD.

The Boston Masonic Mirror says the collection in the Rev. Mr. Ballou's church in that city, for the benefit of the Boston Bard, amounted to forty dollars. The day being extremely wet and stormy, the congregation was very thin. Mr. Smith, manager of the Hubard Gallery now in Boston, has received a letter containing twenty-five dollars to be given to the author of the second best poetical essay offered for the late prize, but if the author could not be ascertained, the money to be given to the Boston Bard. The first intention being impracticable, the money was appropriated to the use of the Bard.

CONSUMPTION.

Thou herald pale of death and fate,
Cadaverous and cold,
What numerous pains thy presence wait,
What mortal woes unfold!
Chill flows the warm and genial blood,
Beneath the angry soul;
And briefly perish in the bud
The fairest works of God.

Relentless tyrant of our race!
Deceiver of the wise!
Death shows his image in thy face,
And he thou lookst on—dies!
Age, withers silent, sad and pale—
Though slow his doom, yet sure,
Thy breath empoisons every gale,
Thy victim to secure.

To day thy flattery lulls our fear,
And health trips jocund by;
To-morrow all our hopes are sear;
And o'er the wreck we sigh.
Our spirits sink depressed and weak,
The orbs of vision close!
Death sets his seal upon the cheek,—
We sink beneath our woes.

Yet hail!—thou tyrant fell and dread!
Thy ghastly visage show;
So oft this heart before hath bled,
It fears no future blow.
Come prey upon this wasting form—
Thy tortures all combine;
Pour on this head thy fiercest storm,
Till I, O Death! am thine.

BOSTON BARD.

PUBLIC LANDS.—By a statement recently laid before Congress, it appears that the total quantity of land sold at the land offices in Ohio, from their institution to the 30th of June, 1825, is 7,602,198.64 acres, and a quantity of land surveyed, and remaining unsold is 7,650,338.36, making a total of land surveyed in that state of 15,238,532 acres.

In Indiana, the total of land surveyed to the same period, is 13,211,025 acres, of which 3,154,432.70 acres have been sold and 10,056,612.30 remained unsold.

In Illinois, the total of land surveyed is stated at 21,659,318 acres; of which 1,192,519 84 acres have been sold, and 20,477,298.16 remain unsold.

In Missouri, the total quantity of land surveyed to the same period, is 20,281,926 acres; of which 926,080 98 acres have been sold, and 19,355,845.67 remain unsold.

In Louisiana, the total quantity of land surveyed is given at 3,518,763 acres; of which 139,861 07 acres have been sold, and 3,478,900.93 remain unsold.

In the territory of Arkansas, the total quantity of land surveyed between the same periods, is 9,286,846 acres; of which 32,483.56 acres have been sold, and 2,254,362 44 remain unsold.

In Michigan territory, the total quantity surveyed is 4,522,155 acres, of which 247,902.72 acres have been sold, and 4,284,239.28 remain unsold.

In the states of Alabama and Mississippi, the total quantity of lands surveyed within the same periods, is 21,599,060 acres; of which 4,609,208.48 acres have been sold, and 25,789,860.52 remain unsold.

In Tallahassee, West Florida, 405,782 acres have been surveyed; of which 44,427.55 acres have been sold, and 361 354 45 remain unsold.

The aggregate of public lands surveyed within the above periods in all the states and territories, is 119,538,463 acres; of which 17,949,160.49 acres have been sold, and 101,589,302.51 acres remain unsold.

GOVERNMENT LANDS.

The United States now own upwards of Twenty Five Millions of acres of surveyed lands, which have not yet been offered for sale, viz:

In Ohio,	98,445
In Indiana,	836,948
In Illinois,	9,674,162
In Michigan,	8,219,042
In Missouri,	4,343,126
In Arkansas,	3,174,000
In Alabama,	3,757,444
In Mississippi,	1,246,975
In Louisiana,	665,664
Total	25,015,742

American Manufactures.

Proposals of the Franklin Institute, for the Exhibition of October, 1826. Addressed to the Manufacturers of the United States.

The Managers of the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, having determined on Wednesday, October 3, 1826, for holding the third annual exhibition, they respectfully inform their fellow citizens of this arrangement; and invite, not only the manufacturers and artists of Pennsylvania, but those of all the Union, to send to this exhibition, the products of their industry, skill, and ingenuity.

Amongst the various objects of the Institution, that of making producers and purchasers acquainted with each other, and developing the capacities of the country to supply its wants, and sustain its commerce, is one in which the Managers take a deep interest; and to promote this important object, these exhibitions are established. Both parties are invited to give them their warmest support; producers by sending specimens of their goods, &c. and buyers by attending, and thereby becoming acquainted with what they can procure at home, on as good or better terms than elsewhere.

At the previous exhibitions, every effort has been made to discharge the duties incumbent on the Managers, in such a manner as should serve all parties; and they feel gratified that their exertions have given so much satisfaction to the public. On the present occasion, an assurance is given that the same zeal and attention will characterize the ensuing October exhibition.

It being impossible for the Managers to make a proper arrangement of the articles, if not received previously to opening the exhibition, it will be indispensable, that goods should be at the place of deposit, on, or before the 29th day of September; and as one of the objects of this exhibition is to give activity to industry, the Managers leave it to every depositer, to take such means of publishing his prices and terms, as in his judgment shall appear best; but it is required, that the owner's name and place of residence, shall be attached to the articles.

The following premiums are offered to promote the industry, skill, ingenuity, and enterprise of the country; to be awarded at the ensuing exhibition, to the makers of articles, in the opinion of the judges, deserving of the proposed rewards.

The premiums will be awarded by committees appointed by the Board of Managers, to decide on the merit of each branch of manufacture, or kind of goods; and their decision will be adhered to; the Managers of the Institute reserving to themselves the right of withholding any premium where the properties of the exhibited articles are not respectable.

Although the Institute is not in circumstances to offer premiums for so many interesting articles as might be desired, it will exercise the right of awarding compliments and rewards for such as are not specified in the list of premiums, where there exist distinguishing marks of superior usefulness, perfection in workmanship, beauty, or ingenuity.

To insure impartiality and inspire confidence, it has been determined that no committee shall award a premium to any of its members; and no Manager shall receive any premium or compliment.

It will be observed, that several premiums offered the last year, for important objects, have now been omitted; but the Institute will renew the offer of them, whenever there appears to be a reasonable ground for expectation that they will be claimed.

Proof of origin will be required in all cases competing for premium. No premium will be given on account of any article that has obtained one at any other place, or from this Institute on a former occasion; or, that is of a quality inferior to what has already been before the Franklin Institute. Where the price forms one of the conditions of the premium, the makers must comply with the requisition, before they are entitled to the compliment.

Articles may be deposited at the Hall of the Franklin Institute, any time after the first of next August. Persons desiring further information, are invited to address themselves to any member of the committee on premiums, by letter, post paid, to which due attention will be given.

List of Premiums offered by the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania and to be awarded at their third annual exhibition, in 1826.

1. To the maker of the best Cast Steel, manufactured in any state of the Union.—A specimen of at least ten pounds, in bars of one half inch square, or smaller, must be exhibited; with a certificate that at least one hundred pounds have been made. The quality of the steel, and the neatness of the bars, will be taken into consideration in estimating its merit.—A Silver Medal.

2. To the maker of the best specimen of Cast Iron Pipes, manufactured in the United States; samples not to be less than one hundred feet, of one inch caliber, in sections of at least four feet long; soft iron, and clean.—A Silver Medal.

3. To the maker of the best Smith's Anvil, steel faced, weighing not less than seventy pounds. The anvil made in any state of the Union.—A Silver Medal.

4. To the maker of the best specimen of soft iron castings fit for small machinery, to be cast free from sand and smoothe; 50 lbs. to be exhibited.—A Silver medal.

5. To the person who shall have made in Pennsylvania, the best rollers, suitable for the purposes of silversmiths.—A Silver Medal.

6. To the maker of the best Mill or Press Screw, of wrought iron, for the purposes of clothiers, printers, book-binders, &c. not less than 2 5-8 inches in diameter, and of the usual length. It must perform its revolutions in the box without variation at the lower end, or pressing point. The box to be also of wrought iron.—A Silver Medal.

7. To the maker of the best and most perfect Scale Beam, for common purposes, superior to any now in use, capable of weighing at least twenty pounds; the beam made in the United States.—A Silver Medal.

8. To the maker of the best Instruments for operations on the Eye; the instruments to be made in Pennsylvania.—A Silver Medal.

9. To the maker of the best Table Knives and Forks, at least one dozen pair to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal.

10. To the maker of the best specimen of Sheet Brass; not less than twenty sheets must be exhibited.—A Silver Medal.

11. To the maker of the best Brazier's Copper, not less than twenty sheets to be exhibited, (thirty by sixty inches.)—A Silver Medal.

12. To the maker of the best raised Copper Bottoms, suitable for stills or boilers, not less than thirty inches in diameter.—A Silver Medal.

13. To the inventor of the best constructed grate, or stove, for burning anthracite.—A Silver Medal. The object of this premium is, chiefly to obtain a grate suitable for domestic purposes, which will unite convenience with economy, and which may be used for cooking. Tastefulness of design, though not a primary object, will be considered, as far as it is compatible with economy. Certificates will be required of the Grate having been in use for some time, of the quantity of coal which it consumes, and of the effect which it produces.

14. To the inventor of the best constructed Furnace, for consuming anthracite in generating steam, to be applied to steam engines.—A Silver Medal. Certificates will be required of the furnace having been some time in use, of the quantity of coal consumed, and of the effect produced.

15. To the person who shall have manufactured in Pennsylvania, the greatest quantity of Iron from the ore, using no other fuel but anthracite, during the year ending September 1, 1826. The quantity not to be less than twenty tons.—A Gold Medal.

16. To the maker of the greatest quantity of Glassware, not less than 100 lbs. The fuel used in the manufacture to be not less than 3-4 anthracite coal.—A Gold Medal.

17. To the maker of the best Flint Glassware; a variety of articles must be exhibited, and the excellence of their form, as well as the quality of the material, will be considered in awarding this premium.—A Silver Medal.

18. To the maker of the best Crucibles of earthenware, or other cheap material, suitable for brass founders. The crucibles must be able to resist heat, as well as those made of black lead; and to stand at least seven heats in a brass founder's furnace. They must be capable of holding at least forty pounds of metal; one dozen of crucibles must be exhibited, together with a certificate of their having been made in the United States.—A Silver Medal.

19. 20. 21. To the makers of the best pottery of Red and White Earthenware and China, from American materials.—For each a Bronzed Medal.

22. For the best Glaze, made without lead, sufficiently cheap to be applied to common pottery.—A Silver Medal.

(To be concluded next week.)

On the Island of Rhode-Island, which is eleven miles long, and five miles broad, there are seven hundred miles of double wall from 4½ to 5 feet high most of which is handsome and in excellent order. This wall has all been built within one hundred and ninety years, and the expense of building it is estimated to have cost more than the whole Island would sell for land and buildings. The wall, if it were in one direct line, would reach from the town of Newport on Rhode-Island, to Michigan Territory. The lots on the Island are under high state of cultivation, and it may be truly said to have an aspect like the garden of Eden. In this Island there are fifty-five square miles; and perhaps in no part of the world are there more products of the earth raised for man and beast than are on this Island, annually within the same compass of ground.—Besides all this it is as healthy a place as any one in this country, and a more delightful summer residence cannot be found on the globe.

FROM EUROPE.

The James Cropper arrived at New-York from Liverpool, brings dates to the 16th January. The Courier contains the correspondence between Alexander, Nicholas and Constantine, by which the latter abdicated the throne in favour of his brother. The papers say: "Altogether, the transaction is singularly curious in every point of view. It remains to be seen, whether a private family arrangement of this kind, altering the succession to the throne by setting aside the rightful claimant, will be acquiesced in by the Russians themselves, without any further statement than what they now have, as to its real causes. One important point, meanwhile, is solemnly established in these official papers, that the crown of Poland remains incorporated with the imperial one. Constantine claims nothing in exchange for what he has surrendered, but to remain as he is: an extraordinary instance of moderation, if it be moderation, or submission, if necessity dictated the course he has pursued."

The death of General Milarodowitch in attempting to stop a meeting of the Russian troops, is confirmed. The French papers received by the ship Edgard Bonaffe, state, that "General Milarodowitch, who has just been killed in the tumult at St. Petersburgh, had gained a great name by his brilliant valour and his enterprising character. During the Russian campaign of 1812, the Russians compared him to the Ex-King of Naples, Joachim Murat, of whom they knew how to appreciate his heroic valour."

The Augsburg Universal Gazette contains under the head of "Frontiers of Poland," the following news, bearing date 1st Jan.

In the Capital of Poland, on the 28th Dec. no external sign of mourning was to be perceived on account of the Emperor Alexander's death, and it was only to day that the Warsaw Gazette issued the first information of this unhappy event. Whilst all the ordinances from St. Petersburg, and in particular those which relate to the oath of fidelity of all the subjects of Russia, are rendered in the name of the Emperor Constantine, this prince still continues to denominate himself Grand Duke and forbids all who attend upon him to address him by any other title.

On the arrival of the death message, which the young prince Gourief presented to him kneeling, and using the epithet Sire, the Grand Duke Constantine repelled this qualification with displeasure, and with his Dutchess secluded himself in one of the most retired apartments of his palace, where up to this date he has been inaccessible to every one.—His aid-de-camp, M. de Kuruta, who possesses all his confidence, started a few days after the Grand Duke Michael for St. Petersburg. On the other hand, the solicitor for the Senate, arrived from that city at Warsaw, but he was not received by the Grand Duke Constantine, who they say, quietly sent him back, with a formal and reiterated act of his primitive renunciation.

Serious disputes have arisen between the British authorities at Gibraltar, and the Spaniards at Algesiras, in consequence of the ships wrecked in the late gale. The governor of Gibraltar sent out a strong detachment across the lines to prevent the plunder of property which was fired upon by the Spaniards. A stronger force was then sent and they were prevented from plundering. The Spaniards used a blustering tone, and sent off despatches to Madrid to announce the violation of their territory by an armed force.

A correspondent of the Liverpool Albion of the 14th, from London, says, "there has been great gloom this day in the city, in consequence of several important failures. The principal of these in point of consequence is the well known house of Messrs. Hurst, Robinson and Co. booksellers, Waterloo place.—Among other branches of the business of this house, which has been carried on, we understand, to an extent not inferior to those of any others in the same line in the city of London, they possessed the agency for the sale in London of Sir Walter Scott's novels, and are under acceptances on that account only to the amount of £70,000. The whole extent of their failure is supposed to be £400,000."

The depression of the silk trade has produced some unfortunate results. A Mr. Watts, silk throwster, of Riddolph, put an end to his existence by shooting himself—his daughter, a young lady about 25 years of age, hung herself in her father's mill. A Mr. Wild, a respectable silk throwster of the same place, cut his throat.

Cotton Market.—There has been no improvement in the demand for cotton the last week, it is lowered ¼d per pound. 1000 bags uplands were bought on speculation.

The money market in England was not much easier; on the contrary, there was some little gloom and apprehension that it would not improve.

News from India had been received to the 29th August. No actions had taken place with the Burmese. A dreadful mortality was raging at Calcutta, which carried off 300 a day by cholera morbus.

Steam Guns.—The ordinance board has reported in favour of the steam guns, and the facility of discharging ball, but consider the apparatus as too complicated to be serviceable in the field.

The cold has been excessive in England.—The thermometer has been as low as 12 degrees below freezing point.

Two thousand and ninety-seven vessels arrived at Liverpool during the Christmas quarter.

STILL LATER.

By the packet ship Lewis, Captain Macy, from Havre, the Editor of the National Advocate has received his files of Galignani's Paris Messenger to the 24th January.

PARIS, January 23.—It is said that the speech from the throne at the opening of the Chambers will announce a reduction of 17 millions upon the land tax, although the Government has the intention to devote 50 millions to the repair and augmentation of the strong places.

January 21—A Corfu Gazette which has arrived at Paris makes known a treaty concluded between France and the Court of Rome, by which the King of France, wishing to give to the Holy see a proof of his affection, pledges himself to afford the aid of his navy to protect the pontifical flag against the Barbary states. The journals announced some time ago that a frigate would be employed in that service. The Corfu Gazette expresses an opinion that the treaty contains secret articles.

January 20.—A Member of the Greek Committee received a letter from Marseilles on Tuesday, from M. Piscatori, who was about to sail with the expedition bound for Greece. The Postscript of the letter is thus couched: "We have this moment received intelligence from Greece which is believed authentic.—Ibrahim Pacha, having determined to march upon Corinth, was attacked on the road by Gouras, who completely defeated him, and killed 3000 of his men."

Extract of a private letter of the 23d October, from Alexandria:—"The Viceroy has just received intelligence that the Wahabites, armed with muskets and inflammable substances, have surprised the Egyptian army encamped near Mecca, to the number of 8000 men of infantry and 2000 cavalry. They set fire to the Egyptian huts, and killed so great a number of the troops that scarcely 1600 men escaped. After this victory, the Wahabites, being masters of the magazines, provisions, and treasures of the Egyptians, made a triumphant entry into Mecca."

January 18.—General La Fayette, who dined at M. Lafitte's on the day when the prize for a poem on his voyage to America was conferred on M. Labat, has returned to Lagrange to make preparation for the reception of the remains of M. Somerville, American Minister in Switzerland, who came to Europe with him in the Brandywine, and who in his last moments expressed a desire that his body should be interred at the seat of the General, his friend.

A letter of the 7th inst. from Vienna says: "The Greeks again occupy the important passage of the Thermopylæ. They have also made themselves masters of the whole of Moldavia by means of the considerable reinforcements which they have received from different quarters."

The Commission which had offered a prize for the best piece of verse upon General La Fayette's voyage to the United States assembled on Saturday evening at M. Lafitte's house, to hear the report upon the productions of the candidates, who were upwards of eighty. A great number of Merchants, literary characters, Advocates, military men, and former deputies, attended upon the occasion. The prize was adjudged to M. Eugene Labat, and read by M. Jouy amidst reiterated applause.

The internal condition of Spain may be judged by the fact, that a wagoner from Cadiz to Madrid deems it necessary to advertise that "he will be attended by an escort!"

The plan of M'Adamizing the streets appears to be very popular in London; the streets or rather lanes in the vicinity of St. Stephen's Chapel, are undergoing thorough repairs.

At the recent prorogation of Parliament, not a single member of the House of Commons was to be found to attend to the orders which emanated from the woolsack.

By a recent act of the British Parliament, no suicide, in the kingdom, is permitted to have any funeral right performed at his interment, whatever may have been the verdict of the Coroner's Inquest.

Many of the convicts in England are transported to Bermuda, and employed in the extensive works erecting there for a naval depot. The Dromedary, which left England Dec. 29th, had on board 400.

In 1770, soon after the bursting of the South Sea bubble, a gentleman called late in the evening at the banking house of Messrs. Hankey & Co. He was in a coach but refused to get out, and desired one of the partners of the house would come to him. Having ascertained that it was really one of the principals and not a clerk, who appeared, he put into his hands a parcel, very carefully sealed up, and desired that it might be laid one side till he could call again, which would be in the course of a few days. A few days passed away; a few months, but the stranger never returned. At the end of the second or third year, the partners agreed to open this mysterious parcel, in the presence of each other. They found it to contain 30,000 pounds with a letter, stating that it was obtained by the South Sea speculation, and directing that it should be vested in the hands of three trustees, whose names were mentioned, and the interest appropriated to the relief of the poor, which was accordingly done.

A French paper states that the famous Clara Wendel, chief of a band of robbers in Switzerland, is one of the phenomena of the age. She is twenty years old; a great beauty, of rare acquirements—has been the cause of, or an agent in twenty assassinations, fourteen burglaries, and 1588 robberies!

In London on the 16th, the fog was excessively dense. Lamps and candles were lighted in the shops and offices, and the carriages only went a foot-pace. Many accidents occurred from the slipperiness of the pavements.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

The building in Chesnut street, occupied by John Ithen, opposite the United States Bank, is to be converted into a spacious Hotel, to which end large additions are to be made to its rear, sufficient to furnish one hundred guests; it is to be called Congress Hall, and is to be under the exclusive direction of Mr. B. Renshaw.

It is whispered, (says the New-York Mercantile,) that the ship Addison, from Canton, arrived off the Delaware 3 or 4 days since, where she received a pilot, and stood off to sea.

On Monday night about nine o'clock a fellow made an attempt to break into the store of Mr. Henry White, on Water street above Chesnut. He had succeeded in cutting through a door cased with sheet iron, when he was discovered by a private watchman—He then jumped over the fence into the adjoining yard, where he was taken into custody.

The Board of Managers of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company have determined to make a Rail-Road from the Company's mines to their landing on the Lehigh.

The Secretary of the Navy has announced to the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, that the ship Cyane was despatched in the month of December last, to cruize on the coasts of Brazil and the republic of La Plata, and that such additional force will be hereafter sent hither, as circumstances, and the necessary guardianship of our interests in other quarters will permit.

A Mr. Lawson, has introduced into the Legislature of Pennsylvania, a resolution to compel printers of papers to publish the laws of the state gratis, "under a penalty of fifty dollars!"

The legislature of Massachusetts has closed a session of sixty days, during which were passed one hundred and seventeen acts of a public and private nature. Among them one for abolishing the punishment of whipping.

Gov. Morrill has appointed the 12th of April next to be observed as a day of public humiliation and prayer in the state of New Hampshire.

The brig Emily, at New-York from Port au Prince, reports that two French frigates had just arrived there from France, with the Haytien Deputies.

At a fire last week in New-York, an explosion of gun-powder took place, by which two men were killed and several severely wounded.

A new weekly paper has made its appearance in Boston, for the laudible object of aiding in the suppression of the brutal vice of intemperance.

Christopher Rankin, member of Congress, from the state of Mississippi, died at Washington, on Tuesday last.

Corn is selling in Cheraw, S. C. &c. at one dollar and fifty cents per bushel. It will be recollected that large fields of growing corn were rooted up last season, to extend the cultivation of cotton. The effects of the speculations in the latter article, are not yet over.

That loathsome disease, the Small Pox, is making its way from New-Orleans up the Mississippi and Ohio. The town authorities of Cincinnati deny the existence of any case in that city on the 24th ult. and have adopted measures to prevent its introduction.

It was reported that the ship Hope, which arrived at Havana, 22d ult. in 23 days from Pernamboco, that Buenos Ayres was blockaded by a Brazilian squadron.

On the 24th ult. four new steam boats were launched at Cincinnati, Ohio, amounting to 1000 tons.

Among the present visitors to the Seat of Government is Charles L. Bonaparte, (Prince of Musignano) who has taken lodgings at Gadsby's Franklin House.

The Legislature of the State of Virginia adjourned on Thursday last, the 9th instant.

John Rake was found dead near Flemington, N. J. verdict, by intoxication. He had been to what is called a chopping frolic, and had drank too much. The fate of many of his namesakes.

A seaman, at Norfolk, was lately recovered and resuscitated after being ten minutes under water. Perseverance in such cases is frequently attended with good effects.

Messrs. A. G. Hodges and Joseph G. Norwood, of Lexington, Ky. have issued proposals for publishing the speeches of Henry Clay, in Congress, from 1810 to 1824, inclusive.—The book to contain from four to five hundred pages, well bound and lettered, with a portrait of Mr. Clay, and to be delivered to subscribers at two dollars.

The Johnstown, N. Y. Herald states, that the house occupied by Mr. Jacob Place, in the north part of that town, was destroyed by fire the week before last. Two of his children were burnt to death, and the life of a third is despaired of. Mr. Place and his wife were also badly burnt in endeavoring to preserve their helpless little ones from the flames.

The following beautiful answer by a pupil of the Deaf and Dumb school at Paris contains a sublimity of conception scarcely to be equalled:—"What is eternity?" was the question; to which he immediately answered, "The life time of the Almighty."

A shad sold in New York, on Saturday morning last, for two dollars—it weighed five pounds.

In the last number of the American Farmer, it is stated that Distillers complain of a scarcity of Rye, and are offering sixty-five cents for that which is good and clear of Garlic.—Corn sold in Charleston, on the 20th of February, at one dollar per bushel; demand brisk—supply slack.

It is said that counterfeit quarters, and half dollars, imitating the old Spanish coin, well calculated to deceive good judges, are frequently passed among the retail grocers, and other dealers, in the city of N. York.

A southern editor, speaking of the unusual mildness and warmth of the present season, says:—"The precocity of the fruit trees may prove fatal to their fructification.

By a vessel from the neighborhood of Ragged Island, we learn that his H. M. brig Ferret, Captain Hobson, had lately captured on the north side of Cuba, a Spanish schooner from the coast of Africa, with about fifty Slaves on board, mostly in a wretched sickly state.

The tax upon Boston for schools the last year, exclusive of $23,000 for the purchase of land, and for the erection of a new school house, was rising of 60,000 dollars, an expense which is most cheerfully incurred, it being received back by the citizens, collectively and individually, with ten-fold advantages, into every department of life.

Coal, of an excellent quality, is said to have been discovered in the lower part of the village of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A well to obtain salt water, is boring near Wheeling, Va. the present depth of which is more than nine hundred feet. The chisel is now acting upon a rock almost as hard as itself, and the progress is very slow.

In the late duel near Norfolk, between Lieutenants Smith and Bourne, the parties stood at two paces distance—the ball of Bourne (the deceased) passed through the breast of Smith's coat.

The first church in Salem, Mass. is about erecting a new edifice for public worship. The Salem Register expresses a belief that that church is the first that was founded in this country.

The celebrated Dr. Cotton Mather, as a caution against the calamity of tedious visitors, wrote over the door of his study in large letters, BE SHORT.

Such is the state of alarm in Charleston (S.C.) in regard to incendiaries, that a patrole of citizens is performed.

On the farm of Solomon Woodworth in Cato, (N. Y.) the barrel of a gun has been discovered completely enbedded in the heart of a soft maple tree, the outside of which was perfectly sound.

The Legislature of Maine adjourned on the 8th inst. after a session of sixty four days, during which time an unusually great number of propositions were made. The committee on the Judiciary alone reported upon 140 questions.

At Charleston, a black boy, named Edinburgh, charged with having set fire to a Stable in the night, was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on the 20th ult.

The magisterial severity of some pedagogues frights more learning out of children than ever they can whip into them.

The British brig Swiftsure, now lying at Rector street wharf, New York, was formerly a sloop of war, and is the same vessel that carried Buonaparte to Elba.

The Rev. President Holley, of Transylvania University, has accepted the Presidency of the University of Louisiana.—He will remain at Lexington, Kentucky, till the next commencement, when he will embark for Europe, and enter upon the duties of his office after his return.

A Society to be located at Valley Forge, Chester county, and conducted on Mr. Owen's principles, have so far commenced their operations, as to have issued bank notes, or bills of exchange, in the nature of bank notes.

Information has been received from General William Clark, Missouri, that the Cherokees were to unite with the White River Indians in making war on the Osages, this or the next month.

Miss Charlotte Curtis recovered $5,500 damages in a case of slander, in Ohio, against Peter Vansickle. Peter has appealed to the Supreme Court.

Upwards of Eight Thousand hogs have been lately slaughtered at Cleaveland, Ohio. The pork is destined for the New-York market, and for the supply of the U. S. troops on the upper lakes.

A number of associations, having for their basis a community of property, are about to be established in the city and vicinity of New-York.—In one instance several farmers have united their farms and commenced a society for the purpose of promoting their mutual welfare.—It is said that the disciples of Mr. Owen, at New-Harmony, have risen from poverty to wealth, on the principle of co-operative labor.

A young man who had passed a forged check on the Branch Bank of the United States, at New Orleans, was brought up for trial in the criminal court, when his counsel objected to its jurisdiction, as the offence was against the law of the United States, and he could not therefore be tried by a State tribunal. The Judge sustained the objection, and the young man was handed over to the marshal.

HAYTI.—A communication has been handed us, says the Hartford (Conn.) Times, from James Lee, an intelligent and apparently respectable coloured man, who has recently returned from Hayti. After a residence of more than a year on the Island, during which he suffered greatly, he states that he made his escape on the 28th of November last, but was compelled to leave his family behind. There were, he thinks, two hundred emigrants at the Cape when he left, in a destitute situation, and without any thing upon which to subsist. He, with his family were for three months on the mountains, at a distance from the Cape, and in all that time he neither tasted or saw a piece of meat, their only diet consisting of green beans and cabbage boiled, without salt, or any thing to render even that hard fare palatable. He warns his African brethren to beware of the allurements held out; for that instead of experiencing kindness and attention, they will be treated with barbarity and cruelty.

A melancholy accident befel Lieut. James M'Gowen, of the United States Navy, while descending the Ohio River, on Tuesday, the 14th ult. This officer and his wife were on board a steam boat, and a few miles below Fredonia, in the state of Indiana, by some means, his arm caught by the gig wheel of the engine, and severed from his body, at the shoulder. He was immediately landed with his wife, and medical assistance procured; but, in spite of every attention and every effort which skill could afford, the unfortunate sufferer expired on the following Sunday.

CAMDEN, (S. C.) March 3. "Negro traders" with their droves of blackies, not unfrequently pass through this town.—At best, it is a despicable traffic, and the man who prosecutes it for a livelihood is generally as much despised by the respectable inhabitants of the South, as he would be by the most fastidious at the North. General indignation was excited against a man, a few days since, who drove through this place a parcel of negroes coupled together by immense chains about their necks. Such inhuman scenes are disgusting to every noble and every feeling heart. We should be pleased to see Negro Speculating put a stop to by law.

General Wilkinson died near Mexico, on the 28th of December last. A letter dated on the 30th, says—"His body was brought to the house of our minister, Mr. Poinsett, and his interment took place this afternoon in the parish of St. Miguel. As an old soldier of the revolution, every effort was made to procure for him military honors, but these were peremptorily denied, on the plea that such honors were not even granted to their own countrymen. He was followed to the grave by the most distinguished military and civil officers, and by all the respectable foreigners of the city."

MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

By the official report of the managers, it appears that there are 340 persons confined in this institution, of whom 120 were admitted the last year, and 93 discharged, pardoned or have died. Of the number admitted, 37 are white males, 3 white females—57 black males, 23 females—just two blacks to a white! Of the commitments, (120,) no less than 81 were convicted in Baltimore city and county courts—of the whole, 92 were natives of Maryland, 20 of other of the United States, 3 English, 4 Irish and one German:

The present nett capital of the institution is 203,840 dollars and 18 cts. The profit, for the last year, is $12,347 21. From the latter sum, however, is to be deducted $8,000 paid annually by the state towards the salaries of the keepers, &c. which leaves a clear gain of nearly $4,500 for the year.

The following gentlemen are sent as ministers Plenipotentiary from the United States to foreign courts with an outfit of $9000 and an annual salary of $9000. Great Britain, Rufus King of New-York; France, James Brown of Louisiana; Russia, Henry Middleton of South Carolina; Spain, A. H. Everett of Massachusetts; Mexico, J. R. Poinsett of South Carolina; Chili, Herman Allen of Vermont; Colombia, R. C. Anderson of Kentucky.

The officers and students of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky. consist of 17 trustees, 11 officers of instruction and 418 students. Of the latter, 282 belongs to the medical class, 43 are seniors, 21 juniors, 11 sophomores, 17 freshmen, and 45 are in the preparatory department or grammar school.—This number is from 18 of the United States, exclusively of the district of Columbia. Above 50 of the medical class are from the state of Tennessee. The whole number in the four collegiate classes, it appears, is 98.

A writer in the New-York Mercantile Advertiser, corrects Mr. Randolph about Guatemala. He says of the people that, instead of being "essentially black," there are very few of them who are wholly or in part of African descent. The writer had visited all the principal cities, and believes that he did not see six black faces while he was in the country. In the southern provinces the people appear to have the following proportions: Indian 85, white 5, white and Indian mixed 15; in the northern, Indian 75, white 10, white and Indian mixed 15. The gentleman presumes that Mr. Randolph will not call a mixed population of white and Indian, "essentially black!" There are no slaves in Guatemala.

On Tuesday, Mr. Randolph withdrew his motion, requesting of the House of Representatives the copy of the bill suspending the privilege of the writ of habeus corpus—and, after addressing the Senate for *four hours*, moved the printing of a report of the committee of the senate, of which Mr. John Q. Adams was chairman, in relation to the case of John Smith, a senator from Ohio, whom a motion was made to expel from that body, upon the ground of his participation in the designs of Aaron Burr. The motion was rejected, when Mr. Randolph gave notice that he should renew the motion *every day*, and call for the ayes and noes upon the decision.

Newport, (R. I.) March 4—The schooner Messenger, Briggs, bound to Philadelphia, arrived here on Monday from Providence, with a quantity of domestic goods valued at $25,000—the same evening about 9 o'clock, while lying at anchor, the schr. was discovered to be on fire under the cambouse; every assistance was rendered from the Revenue Cutter, and the vessels in the harbour, but the fire had made such progress that they were compelled to scuttle her.—The schooner has since been raised, and returned to Providence to unload the goods, and be repaired. The only material damage the goods received, is from being wet with the water.

HORRIBLE CIRCUMSTANCE.

A few days ago a man died at Blockly, state of New-York, of small pox; on the same day the body was put into a coffin, and placed in the church yard while the grave was made; some children who stood near the coffin, thinking they heard a groan, mentioned the circumstance to the grave digger, who however, took no notice of it, and the body was interred.—The children having talked of what they heard, attention was excited, and on the following morning the body was taken up, when dreadful to relate the torn state of the shroud left no doubt that the poor wretch had been buried alive!

A land surveyor at Copenhagen has announced some important discoveries in Astronomy. According to his theory the moon and other planets have their own light.

Green Room Intelligence.

In the course of this week Mr. Cooper and Miss Kelly have appeared in several new characters heretofore not attempted by them at our theatre—the consequence has been a continued run of fashionable houses and increased satisfaction among all the friends of the drama. Mr. Burroughs also has appeared twice in favourite parts, and takes his leave on Tuesday, in order to fulfil an engagement at Boston. Mr. Wood's benefit is on Monday night. We cannot now say positively when Mr. Cooper and Miss Kelly will leave here—they have not announced the time of their final departure, which has been repeatedly put off to satisfy the unanimous wishes of the public.

The Equestrian corps, under Mr. Hunter, at Hartford, Conn. are attracting crowded houses. The proceeds of the evening of the 14th were appropriated for the benefit of the Female Hospitable Society in that town. The teachers and pupils belonging to the Deaf and Asylum were invited to attend the Circus on this night.

At the Mobile theatre on the 21st ult. was performed the tragedy of Douglas, or the Noble Shepherd, and the farce of Fortune's Frolic. The manager announces Mr. Myers, (who is engaged for one night only) the celebrated Jew converted to Christianity, who has sung with so much applause in all the principal theatres of Europe and America. It is observed that the gentleman's style of singing is eccentric and peculiar to himself.

The Circus at Charleston, S. C. is at present open, under the management of Mr. Stoker. The performers are comprised of a part of the company which was engaged at our Circus last season, among whom are Masters Spencer, Collet and Hunt.

The theatre, or rather circus which was fitted up for theatrical purposes at Auburn, N. Y. opened on the 9th inst. under the management of Mr. Gilbert, with the tragedy of Damon and Pythias, and the farce of the Lying Valet. The scenery, which is said to be well arranged, was delayed on account of the roads, and prevented the theatre opening as soon as was expected.

Mr. Maywood has prolonged his stay at Montreal. He performed there on the 18th ult. the character of Sir Edward Mortimer in the Iron Chest. His performances are well spoken of in the Montreal papers, a writer in which treats of the actors at large, somewhat after the manner of our friend Jacques. On the previous evening Mr. Heyl, of Philadelphia, sustained Andrew Fairservice in the play of Rob Roy, and Caleb Quotem in the farce of the Review, which, it is said, he performed so exceedingly well as to defy the criticism of the most severe.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have returned to Albany. Their engagement at Boston has been succeeded by that of Mr. and Mrs. J. Barnes. Cherry and Fair Star has been brought out at this theatre, which has been nearly deserted since the fuss about Kean. Even Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, (say the papers) were unable to attract very full houses.

The comedy of the Heir at Law and the afterpiece called A Day after the Wedding, were performed at the Louisville, Ken. theatre on the night of the 25th ult.

The English Theatre in New-Orleans, was opened on the 24th of January, under the management of Mr. Caldwell. His principal actors are, Mr. Gray, Mr. Drummond, Mr. Wm. Duffey (formerly of Albany,) Miss Placide, &c. &c. Mr. Goodacre, we learn, was lecturing on astronomy in the French Theatre. —There are three theatres open in this city, two French and one American. There was a report that the French company, with their corps du ballet, orchestra, &c. would pass the summer in New-York.

An English paper of a late date, states that the celebrated vocalist, Incledon, who had been announced to perform at a Concert in one of the counties, had been attacked with a paralytic stroke which it was feared would be attended with fatal consequences.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1826.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS

"Ellen;" "Cure for Love;" "Edmah;" "Uramyn;" "Emma, to my late and much lamented Father;" "Jarnus;" "Peter Single," are selected for insertion.

Philadelphia Displayed, and Linden's "Eagle" next week.

"Obadiah" must not become too garrulous —more matter and less show will render his articles amusing. Stick to your text man, and give us something to the point, the "times are out of joint," and require the correcting hand of satire; and "Obadiah" may do the "state some service" as a guardian of the public manners and morals, if he can succeed, as he possibly may in catching some portion of the spirit and humour of his great prototype.

Many of our readers are already acquainted with a very popular national work entitled the "American Farmer," published in Baltimore, Md. by J. S. Skinner. Of the kind it is, perhaps, the best extant, and is calculated to be the most generally useful of any publication with which we are acquainted—certainly to the practical farmer it must prove of inestimable advantage from the abundance and character of the materials, particularly such as are connected with Agriculture, Internal improvement, and Domestic economy, with which its pages are spread. The history of this work is perhaps as singular as any in the annals of American Literature, and furnishes a striking evidence of what talent, when aided by enterprise and perseverance, will accomplish. Commencing some years back, its first number was issued without a single subscriber or correspondent. It now enjoys an extensive patronage, and owing to the variety and excellence of its contents it has gained the attention of many, both in this country and Europe, and has been called for from Great Britain, Spain, France and the West Indies. Commenting on the subject the National Gazette has the following observations.

"It is doubtless, one of the most useful works of the kind with which any country has been enriched. It has done incalculable service to the United States by promoting the first branch of domestic industry, Agriculture, to the advancement of which, in all material details it is especially dedicated. Since its establishment many associations have been formed in the Southern States for the improvement of the implements, processes, and general condition of agriculture. The subject has become a fashionable topic of investigation and discussion in the cities as well as in rural circles, and young gentlemen of fortune have been stimulated to abandon the idle pleasures of town and village life, in order to win the respectability, not to say distinction, now attendant on a successful and enlightened culture of the soil.

We, as well as many others whose pursuits are most remote from those of the plough and dairy, have been pleased and edified when we have seen our countrymen of the description just mentioned, contending eagerly for the prize for the best butter or the finest cattle; and old farmers sending to market from three to four thousand pounds of butter annually, who, before the appearance of the agricultural journals, would have been almost ashamed to have it said that the article was one of any consideration in the scheme of their operations.

It is printed in a handsome and commodious manner, as we can testify, having before us all the numbers of the present, the seventh volume, for which paper and type of a superior quality are used. We have observed a statement in the newspapers, that the editor has yet for sale, one hundred complete sets of six volumes, which are likely to be disposed of in the course of a twelvemonth, but not to be reprinted.

We may presume that such a journal has a multitude of patrons, not only in the class of practical farmers, but of land owners, whose interest it is alike adapted to promote. Whatever may be its situation, we shall add the expression of our sincere wishes for the greater prosperity of what has increased, and must continue to enhance the dignity and profitableness of occupations which we honor, and to which the nation cannot attach too much consequence."

☞ Persons wishing to subscribe may inclose a $5 note, directed to the Editor, and at his risk, by the mail, or pay it to a neighboring Post Master."

One of the mail drivers who had been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the late mail robbery, has confessed the crime, and also the whole arrangements by which the robbery was committed. It appears that four persons were concerned, two drivers and two others. On the day of the robbery, the drivers and one of the accomplices sat on the front of the stage, the mail bag being under their feet. They unlocked the portmanteau, cut open the letter bag, and as the stage proceeded they dropt on the road such letters as they supposed of value. The fourth accomplice being on horseback behind the stage, took up the dropped letters and put them into a bag provided for the purpose. When approaching a house where the stage stopped, the portmanteau was locked, and all things appeared secure. The whole transaction took place between Philadelphia and Newport.

The package of letters directed to Richmond, (Va.) that were in the mail bag that was robbed a few days since, were untouched by the robbers, and have reached their place of destination. Among them was one from Messrs. Allens covering a large amount in bank bills.

A letter, dated Harrisburg, March 13, says, "This morning, in senate, an act authorising the commissioners of the Northern Liberties to erect a market-house in Callowhill street, passed a second reading. By this bill the commissioners are authorised to build the market from Fourth to Sixth streets—all the streets which cross Callowhill street are to be left open. The bill making an appropriation of 89,000 dollars towards finishing the state penitentiary near Philadelphia, was read a second time and passed, yeas 22, nays 7, and on motion the said bill was read a third time and passed.

PANAMA MISSION.

The Senate have at length confirmed the nomination of Richard C. Anderson, of Kentucky, and John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania, as Commissioners on the part of the United States, to attend the deliberations of the Congress of the South American Republics, at the Isthmus of Panama. William B. Rochester, of New York, is appointed Secretary to the Mission. The question on the expediency of the mission was determined by a vote of 24 to 19.—The nomination of Mr. Anderson, by a vote of 27 to 17, and that of Mr. Sergeant by a vote of 26 to 18.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"The farewell to Princeton," we presume, was penned in a careless humor—it certainly wants the finish and grace which should be looked for from that quarter.

"Leonidas," on History, is not without merit, though the article would be preferable if thrown into a form of more "shape and comeliness" than it possesses at present—it is a good idea, and, if he chooses, may be improved to advantage.

"Marcius" is witty, but "Omicron," we apprehend, will not be swayed from his purpose by such persuasion, though we well might wish to the contrary, since his sensible and pleasant effusions have heretofore imparted no small share of interest to "the Post on a Saturday evening."

The information desired by "Hector" has already been given in our columns. There is no particular objection to the "Year of Sympathy," except that half a column is more than we can at present well spare for it.

The series of tales which C. proposes to commence, we shall not be able to publish with any degree of regularity—the one with which we are now furnished, wants revising; but it may, at some future period, make its appearance, after undergoing a few slight alterations, which it is unnecessary at present to specify.

"Fare thee well, dearest dear," is a very gentle, tender, and loving affair, but we must lay it by to cool awhile.

Satirical and critical lines to ——, a correspondent of the S. E. Post, we confess, are in part merited, but "Proser," it is apprehended, will not mend the matter, or produce other effect than irritation and ill-feeling, which it were as well to avoid. The two first lines of the following stanzas of our critic are well enough; but of the "chime-like dingling cobwebs" in the two following, we cannot say so much;

For without reason what is rhyme?
A sound, an empty sound that strikes the ear,
Without impression—merely chime
Like cob-webs dingling as the head draws near.

A "subscriber" complains, with some propriety we admit, of the want of attention to orthography in the construction of several "Enigmas," &c. which we have published—these things, as our correspondent observes, are not of great consequence, yet, even in our amusements, why should we not endeavour after improvement? We intend in future to mend the matter, while we admit the discernment "a subscriber" shows in the observation, that amidst such a motley group of composers and compositors, all cannot be equally good, and that the task is little short of Herculean, of selecting, arranging, &c. the numerous articles which we receive.

"Take holy earth," &c. which S. M. S. has sent to this office, on the death of Mrs. ——, is a gross plagiarism, if intended, as to appearance it is, to be considered as original.

"I am ten years of age, and though a small dame," may answer for the nursery, but not in its present state for any thing else.

The enigma, "I'm seen in the thunder," &c. is too easy of solution to afford interest—this play upon a particular word, has now become so familiar as to render it of no account.

"sweet maid, I do thee much admire," is very pretty—it contains many touching, tender, tearful, terrible lines; such, for instance, as

Do not my fondest wish reject,
Thou all my days I will protect.

And the beautiful couplet, when an appeal is made to the "object of adoration," with such a feeling, heart-felt, heart touching, heart-aching and breaking force, that the lady must possess a heart of adamant, not to be deeply touched and particularly affected—

Long have I thought you would be mine;
If you refuse, I'll long repine:
Lovely one, be not so rash,
Forbear your lover's heart to crash.

Oh! tremendous appeal! excellent expostulation! How will the world sympathise in such a cause! But, reader, gentle reader, (for so we may call you on such an occasion as this) if you have tears, prepare to shed them now; for surely no heart of human mould, of flesh and blood, can resist the tender anguish, the exquisite agony, which lives, and breathes, and thrills, and expires, as it were, in the lamentable determination of our most melancholy swain, who, with most dejected heart, declares,

In solitude I will bemoan,
Up and down the globe I'll roam;
To desperation I'll soon glide,
And end my life by suicide!!!

The conclusion next week.

PRICES CURRENT.

Grain, Wheat, bushel, red,	80 a 90.
do. " white,	90 a 95.
Rye, " scarce	62 a 67.
Corn, Penn.	75 a 80.
do. South, yellow,	73 a 74.
do. do. white,	68 a 72.
Barley, Penn.	80 a 85.
do. Eastern,	85 a 90.
Oats,	40 a 43.
Flour, Wheat, S. F. bbl.	$4 62½ a —
Rye, "	$3 a —
Corn Meal,	$3 75 a 4 00
Hams, Jersey and others,	8 a 12
Honey, very scarce, Cuba, 60 a 63 cts. per gall. American per lb. 8 a 10 cts.	
Hops, new, first sort,	24 a 25.
Coal, $7 per ton, or 25 cts. per bush.	
Feathers, Western,	32 a 34.
Fish, dull.	
Plaster of Paris, sales at per ton,	$5 87½ a —
Pork, Jersey, and Pa. Mess,	$12 a —
Flax, clean, lb.	8 a 9 cts.
Salt, Liverpool, fine, bush.	47 a —
do. ground,	53 a —
Turks Island,	38 a —

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening the 14th inst. by the Rev. Charles Pittman, Mr. JOHN DICKSON, to Miss MARTHA JOHNSON, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 9th inst. by the Rev. Samuel S. Kennard, Mr. JAMES BROWN, to Miss MARTHA ANN ALLOWAYS, of Kensington, Northern Liberties.

On the 19th inst. by John Shaw, Esq. SIRAS JONES, to Miss ANN ZIMMERMAN, both of Frankford, county of Philadelphia.

On Sunday evening, the 26th ult. by the Rev. Lewis Pease, Mr. JOSEPH J. MATTHIAS, to Miss FRANCES, daughter of the late Mr George Scott, all of this city.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. C. Cushman, Mr. CHARLES ASHMAN, of this city, to Miss LYDIA PETERSON, late of New Jersey.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Cushman, Mr. GEORGE BINDER, to Miss ANTOINETTE STAM, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Saturday evening, the 11th inst. by the Rev. James Commiskey, Dr. ANTHONY BOURNONVILLE, to Miss CHARLOTTE VICTORINE ABADIE.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. JOHN ARMSTRONG, Carpenter, to Miss ELIZABETH BLOOM, both of the N. Liberties.

On Tuesday evening, the 7th inst. in Montgomery county, Pa. by the Rev. J. C. Clay, Mr. JOHN D. YOUNG, to Miss KEZIAH DAVIS, both of the Northern Liberties.

On the 12th inst. by Elder Frederic Plummer, Mr. ELISHA REAVES, to Miss MARIAN ANDERSON, of Bucks county.

On the 14th inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, Mr. KARMANN LEVY, to Miss CATHARINE SHIELDS, both of this city.

On the 12th inst. at New York, by the Rev. Mr. Chase, Mr. WILLIAM MARSH, of that city, to Miss ANN HOPKINS, of this city.

On Tuesday last, in Tammany street Church, Baltimore, by the Rev. J. M. Duncan, Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS, of Philadelphia, to HELEN, daughter of F. D. M'Henry, Esq. of the former place.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst. by the Rev. P. F. Mayer, Mr. HENRY BALL, to Miss CAROLINE, daughter of John Frowart, all of this city.

On the 9th instant, by the Rev P. F. Mayer, Mr. JOHN O'NEILL, to Miss REBECCA BLAKISTON, all of this city.

On the 30th inst. by Elder Frederic Plumer, Mr. JOHN B GOULD, to Miss CONSTANTINE HASEN, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Bragg, Mr. ABRAHAM YONKER, of Philadelphia county, to Miss ELIZABETH HAND, of this city.

On the 9th of November, 1825, by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. JOHN P. AERTSON, to Miss ELIZA BRADY, both of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Charles Pitman, Mr. THOMAS HAMMETT, to Miss REBECCA BETHERRINGTON, all of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by Alderman Badger, JOHN AITKEN, merchant, of Edgemont, Delaware county, to SARAH H. MARSHALL, daughter of John Marshall, of Goshen, Chester co.

On Thursday evening last, by Alderman Badger, PETER YARNALL to ANN P. AITKEN, both of Edgemont, Delaware county.

In Dauphin county, Penn. Mr. WILLIAM F. GEDDES, Printer, formerly of Carlisle, now of this city, to Miss NANCY M'CORMICK, daughter of Henry M'Cormick, deceased.

DIED,

On Tuesday evening last, MARY ANN, youngest daughter of Mr. Daniel B. Beck.

On Sunday last, the 12th inst. Mrs. RACHEL SNOWDEN.

On Sunday morning, the 12th instant, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH GREEN, in the 65d year of her age.

On the 14th inst. JONATHAN FISHER, of the Pulmonary consumption, in the 24th year of his age.

On the 9th instant, Mr. HUGH M'PHERSON, in the 24th year of his age.

On the 7th ultimo, in the New York Hospital, WILLIAM GREEN, of Philadelphia, aged 25.

On Thursday, the 9th inst. Mrs. MARGARET AYDELOT, in the 57th year of her age.

On Wednesday, of a lingering illness, which she bore with christian fortitude, ELIZABETH, wife of Joseph Kenderdine, aged 32 years.

On the 14th inst. Mrs. MARY M. wife of William M'Farlan.

On Tuesday evening, of a pulmonary consumption, JAMES JACKSON, in the 16th year of his age, son of Wm. Jackson, Cordwainer, deceased.

On Tuesday evening last, after a short illness, MARY ANN RINEDOLLAR, wife of Samuel Rinedollar, in the 24th year of her age.

On Friday week, after a lingering illness, MARY, daughter of Colonel William Linnard.

On Sunday afternoon, Mr. JOHN DICKSON, of a pulmonary complaint.

On the 23d ult. after a short illness, Mr. SAMUEL JOSEPH, a native of Plymouth, England and formerly of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening last, the 9th inst. WILLIAM, youngest son of Joseph H. Schriner, aged one year and eleven months.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Lysinger, late of the township of the Northern Liberties, (and formerly of Germantown,) Cordwainer, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate, to present their accounts, duly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, residing in Germantown. ABRAHAM KEYSER, Administrator.
march 18—3t*

BAGATELLE TABLE.

FOR sale, a large and complete Bagatelle Table. Enquire at No. 117 North Third street. mar 15—3t

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MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

March 13. Schr. Tobacco Plant, Reed, 153 days from Canton, with tea, silks, &c.

Brig James Coulter, Ferguson, 12 days from Laguira, with indigo.

Brig Margaret, 12 days from Matanzas.

Schr. Enterprize, Hancock, from Marseilles, with coffee.

Ship Globe, Hamilton, 100 days from Canton, with tea, silks, &c.

Ship Dorothea, M'Kibbon, 100 days from Canton, with tea, silks, &c.

14. Schr. Philadelphia, Emery, 31 days from New Orleans, with sugar.

15 Ship Mentor, Pedrick, 39 days from Lisbon, with indigo.

Ship Addison, Hidelius, 106 days from Canton, with silks.

Ship Superior, Phillips, 99 days from Canton, with teas, &c.

16. Ship Caledonia, Barr, 97 days from Canton, with tea, silks, &c.

CLEARANCES.

Brig Blackbird, Duling, for Babia.

Brig Favorite, Sampson, for St. Petersburg.

Brig Philadelphia, Auchenleck, for Havana.

Brig Joseph Eastburn, Donaldson, for St. Thomas.

14. Brig Criterion, Richards, for St. Jago de Cuba.

Brig Ariel, Grower, for Aux Cayes.

FRAN'. C. WEMYSS

BEGS leave respectfully to inform his friends and customers, that having dissolved partnership with W. C. Conine, he intends to commence business for himself at No. 163 1-2 CHESNUT STREET, where he invites all those who wish to obtain capital prizes to call on or after MONDAY 13th instant.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

To be drawn on the 29th day of March, 1826.

1 prize of	$20,000		56 prizes of	$100	
1	do.	10,000	57	do.	50
1	do.	5,000	114	do.	20
1	do.	3,046	1881	do.	8
1	do.	1,000	14364	do.	4
16	do.	500			

Tickets $4 00 | Quarters $1 00
Halves 2 00 | Eighths 0 50

May be had in a great variety of numbers from the 17th inst. till the day of drawing at No. 163 1-2 CHESNUT STREET.

F. C. WEMYSS has had the pleasure in one short twelve months of selling and paying Prizes to the amount of nearly

500 000 DOLLARS.

Among which were the following splendid prizes in the last Class of the Union Canal Lottery:

No.	19	34	48 a prize of 20,000 Dollars
	19	33	56 3,070 do.
	19	33	48 1,000 do.
	54	46	48 1,000 do.

Besides 4 prizes of 1000 dollars a few days previously, and many of $500, 100, 50, &c. &c. and he trusts he may be able to assure his friends that Dame Fortune ever thinks, has taken up her residence in his new abode, where he can assure the Goddess herself she will be well treated with such liberality and politeness, as to render her permanent residence at No. 163 1-2 agreeable

Orders from the country will be promptly answered.
march 11—3tif

137,280 DOLLARS

WILL be distributed on Wednesday, the 29th instant, from the wheels of the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

In the following GRAND CAPITALS:

$20,000, $10,000, $3,046, $3,046,
8 of $1000, 16 of $500,
Besides 100's, 50's, 20's, &c. &c.

Tickets are now rapidly selling at

FOUR DOLLARS.

It is to be presumed that many of the above prizes will be sold by CONINE, who sold the capital prizes of 20,000, 10,000, 3070, 1000, 1000, 500's, 100's, 50's, &c. &c. in the last class of this Lottery, not including what has been sold in former Lotteries, amounting to more than FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

For all of which he has advanced the cash. Those who feel desirous to procure chances in this splendid Lottery, have only to apply to

CONINE,

Where they can be supplied with Tickets to produce many valuable Prizes. It will be recollected that the office of FORTUNE'S SOLE AGENT is at

No. 3 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Where he will be happy to supply his friends and customers.

☞ Orders from the country, (post paid) containing the cash or prizes, will be promptly attended to, if addressed to W. C. CONINE, Philadelphia or Baltimore
mar 11—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Twentieth Class—New Series.

Positively to be drawn in this city on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of this month.

Containing all the following BRILLIANT PRIZES, viz.

$20,000	$1000	16 of 500
10,000	1000	56 " 100
5,000	1000	57 " 50
3,046	1000	&c. &c. &c.
1,000	1000	
1,000	1000	

ROBERTSON & LITTLE, were they inclined to indulge their fancy, could demonstrate to the "ninth part of a hair," *The experience that would attend adventurers by embarking under their auspices*—but they think the practice of puffing more honored in the breach than the observance." They must therefore decline all high wrought predictions, "full of high sounding words, signifying nothing"—*but stick to close as the needle to the pole* to their *plain, distinct*, and *comprehensive* mode of steadily and unchanging the New System. In justice to themselves, however, they must be permitted to say, *as an assist are they to elevate their customers to the very pinnacle of the Temple*, that while others were locked in the arms of Morpheus, they have been busy over the faint glimmerings of the "midnight taper," in search after the "magic wand" of Fortune. And they flatter themselves with success—at all events, they invite the public, before they surrender their minds to the "fury of doubts," to call and give them a fair trial.

Tickets $4, Halves 2, Quarters 1, Eighths 50 c.

FOR SALE AT

ROBERTSON & LITTLE'S

Lottery Office, No. 43 South Third street.

Orders promptly attended to, &c. march 11—tf

TO BUILDERS,

AND OTHERS.

THE subscribers having made extensive arrangements for raising and bringing into the market BUILDING SAND, from the Sand-Bars in the vicinity of Red Bank, which Sand is known to be of a quality superior to any other offered to the builders of this city, they will be ready, about the first of April, to deliver it, by the aid of machinery, in quantities equal to the demand, however extended, at the lowest market price. The supply will be regular, and not subject to the delays and disappointments so customed by wind and tide. Further information will be given in due season.

Having obtained Deeds for the

Pier Bar, Reeves's Bar, Red Bank Bar, and Eagle Point Bar, from the Council of the state of New Jersey, the subscribers hereby forewarn all persons from trespassing thereon.

CLARK & ATKINSON.
march 11—tf

MATTING AND CARPETING.

JUST received, an elegant assortment of NANKIN MATTING, 44 Inquisod Carpeting, (various qualities,) 5-8 3-4 4-4 Venitian do. Plain and Common Rag do. Worsted Rugs. Also on hand, and constantly receiving, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Umbrellas & Parasols.

J. & M. SHARPLESS.
No. 45 Market street, third door below Second street.
march 18—tf

GOLD AND SILVER

THIMBLES, Metallic Pens, Silver Spoons &c. The Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have established a manufactory of the above articles, back of No. 48 South Second, near Chesnut street, Philadelphia, and hope by attention to business to merit a share of patronage. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
march 18—4t* LESCURE & TAYLOR.

ONLY FOUR DOLLARS.

TICKETS in the Union Canal Lottery, 20th Class, which draws 29th of Next Month, are but four dollars, and shares in proportion.

The low price of tickets in this Lottery, and the comparative greatness of the prizes, must attract the attention of adventurers, and cause a brisk demand for tickets and shares—whole $4, halves 2, quarters 1, eighths 50 cents—apply at

H. C. YATES'

Union Canal Lottery Office,
No. 127 CHESNUT STREET.
mar 4—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

JOHN D. HOWELL, late Discoverer of the well known Indian Syrup for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, used for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all impurities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Ointments for Sores, and other Medicines, for various diseases, prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, No. 74 North Sixth street; Samuel Hane, 170 South Second st. Philadelphia.

AGENTS APPOINTED.—Samuel Hane, No. 170 S. Second street; Joseph Fry, No. 344 North Second street, and Samuel H. Reed, South East Corner of Schuylkill Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia. feb 16—tf

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Plaster Paris, Grain, Staves, Shingles, Flaxseed, &c.

FOR sale at Christian street wharf, Southwark,
Pipe staves, White Oak, Hhd. do.
White Oak Hhd. Heading do.
Red Oak Hhd. do. White Oak Hhd do.
White Oak Bbl. Heading do.
Red Oak Rundle Coilings, a variety, seasoned,
Cypress Shingles, 32 inch,
Stone Feed, fresh ground, and every other description,
Flaxseed, in casks, cleaned,
Flaxseed, fresh ground for Druggists,
Plaster Paris ground, for canning.

Farmers and others can be supplied with ground Plaster Paris by the barrel or bushel, for which wood or grain will be taken in payment, by
march 18—4t CHARLES WATSON, Jr.

EASTER MONDAY.

GRAND SUBSCRIPTION BALL.

P. C. LABBE has the honor to inform his friends and the public in general, that his subscription book is open for EASTER MONDAY, (the 27th inst.) GRAND BALL, where a large number of Gentlemen have already subscribed, and Mr. L.'s motive for publishing this Ball, is to give an equal chance to those Gentlemen, who would like to avail themselves of the opportunity, they are requested to come forward as soon as possible, as the number is limited, and tickets are ready for delivery. Each Gentleman subscriber will be entitled to two Ladies' tickets, at the Washington Hall, in Third street. march 18—1t

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SELECT SEMINARY.

No. 63 Union street, one door above Third.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and patrons that as his Evening School, for the season, has closed, he proposes to teach private lessons to Ladies or Gentlemen, from the hour of six to nine in the evening.

His day school continues to be open, and some vacancies remain. Those wishing to enter shall have satisfactory testimonials. Prices will be awarded to those who excel. DAVID HUTTON.
march 11—tf

$15,000!!!

La Fayette Office Forever.

THE above Capital Prize was sold in quarters on the 3d inst and awards in combination 18, 41, 46.—The fortunate holders are respectfully requested to call and receive the cash from Kennedy & Co. at No. 65 South Third street, where prizes of $20,000, $10,000, $15,000, $3,046, 5,000, 3,000, and many of 1,000, 500, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5's, &c. &c. have been sold and paid within a few months.

If adventurers really want prizes, they ought to apply at the right place, where prizes are daily selling, that is, at the La Fayette Office, for what advantage is it to the public to buy at offices where the proprietors thereof keep all the prizes and sell nothing but blanks? Therefore, for prizes come to

KENNEDY & CO.
Camden, N. J. March 14. [18—tf

PHILADELPHIA

Silver Spoon & Fork Manufactory,

N. W. Corner of Fifth and Cherry sts.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced Retailing all articles in their line, such as Table, Tea, and Dessert Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Dessert Knives, Soup Ladles, Gravy Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Mustard and Salt Spoons, &c. &c. They have now and will always keep on hand a handsome assortment of the above articles, both plated and burnished, finished in a very superior style, at the most reasonable prices. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to give them a call. Having been brought up to this business exclusively they are perfect masters of it, and have for a number of years Manufactured for many of the first stores in this city and elsewhere. Their Burnished work marked "standard," shall be Manufactured generally of Spanish Dollars but never under the Standard of our country.—Polished work marked "Crown," shall never be under the quality of French Crowns. This is the best silver Manufactured in the United States, and to give the public a guarantee, they engage to pay $100 to any person who will assay their work as marked, and prove it below its stamp also to forfeit double the amount of the work purchased. R. & W. WILSON.

N. B. Silver Plate and Spoons Repaired and Burnished in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.
march 18—tf

A FARM

CONTAINING 150 acres of excellent Land, between 30 and 40 clear, a two story frame House, 18 by 30, with a cellar kitchen under the whole; a never failing spring of excellent water near the door, and other improvements. A saw and grist mill within half a mile.

The above described property is situated in Wayne county, Sterling township, Pa. 110 miles from Philadelphia; for sale or exchange for property in the City or Liberties. For information apply to Robert Wallace, Lumber merchant, No. 313 N. Front st. Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, or to Daniel Stack, Kensington, opposite the Market.

Also, for sale, a valuable two story frame House and Lot, No. 12 Brown street, near Front, Northern Liberties. This property only requires to be viewed to meet the approbation of any person disposed to purchase.

Enquire of DANIEL STACK, as above.
march 18—3t*

CHURCH REGISTER, &c.

To the Friends of the Episcopal Church.

A NEW Paper, neatly printed in a 4to. form, containing eight pages, devoted to the interests of Religion in the Protestant Episcopal Church, edited by the Rev. George Weller, late Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, Maryland, was commenced on the first of January last and is published weekly by Josiah Dobson, Agent, No. 103 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, at three dollars per annum, or two dollars and fifty cents if paid on subscribing.

The larger portion of each number of this paper consists of original matter. It has obtained respectful notice from several current Religious Publications.

It is recommended to the patronage of the members of the Church by Bishop White of Pennsylvania, and Bishop Kemp of Maryland, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, and Dr. Beasley, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Messrs. Kemper, Montgomery, De Lancey and Ives, of Philadelphia, William Hepburn, Esq. Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, Horace Binney, John Read, John C. Lowber, J. S. Smith, J. R. Ingersoll, William Meredith, Esqrs. and by several other highly respectable Episcopalians of Philadelphia.

The patronage to the paper is daily increasing. The further countenance and support of the Episcopal community is respectfully solicited. Specimens of the paper will be sent to any part of the country when desired.
march 18—3t*

FOR SALE OR BARTER,

FOR CITY PROPERTY.

THAT valuable Farm and Country Seat, formerly the property of Commodore Truxtun, containing 40 acres, a good proportion of which is woodland, situate in Burlington county, state of New-Jersey, on the Mount Holly road, ten miles from Camden, 14 miles from Moorestown, and 5 1-2 miles from Mount Holly, in a good neighborhood, within a short distance of Meeting and School Houses, &c. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having recently been supplied with considerable quantities of stable manure, marl and mixes; the fields are divided into convenient size, and under good fences. A fine apple orchard, and considerable quantities of other very excellent fruit. On the said farm, within a few yards of the road is erected a comfortable, substantial and modern built two story brick dwelling house, containing two parlours, a wide entry, kitchen and wash house on the first floor, five bed rooms on the second, good garrets, a paved cellar under the whole house, a back piazza, under which is a never failing pump of most superior water.

Also, a good Barn, a new stable and Carriage house, with a loft over the whole, hog and sheep pen, good stabling for horses and cows, brick smoke and ash house, and all other necessary out buildings; to give an accurate description, and point out the various conveniences and advantages would be above the limits of an advertisement, it but remains to say, it will be found well worthy the attention of any person disposed to purchase, either a delightful summer retreat, or a well improved farm. The premises can at any time be viewed, by applying to the tenant thereon. For further particulars, apply at No. 194 Market, below Sixth street. mar 18—4t

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CHEAP DRY GOODS.

THERE is now offered for sale, at No. 1 South Front, corner of Market street, a very large assortment of WOOLLEN, COTTON, SILK, WORSTED, and LINEN Goods, which will be disposed of upon the most reasonable terms. Some of them will be sold at LESS than auction prices, some AT the auction prices, and some at a SMALL ADVANCE upon the auction prices. In short they will all be sold at as low an average price as the same quality of goods can be obtained in this city.

Merchants from the Southern and West, are informed that there are many Goods expressly adapted to their sales.
march 18—3t

STILLMAN'S

PATENT SAWSETTS.

A NEW supply of Stillman's Patent Sawsetts is received and can be obtained on application to

PARDON DAVIS,
feb 25—tf No. 140 North Second street.

NOTICE.

THE public are cautioned against accepting or receiving a note given by us to Ross Williams, of Sussex county, N. J. for the sum of 30 dollars, payable the 6th of May next, as it is subject to certain agreements which he has not complied with. JACOB DUTTON.
Delaware county Pa. EDWARD SITER.
mar 4—3t

SUPERIOR

SOUCHONG TEAS,

IN BOXES—SUITABLE FOR FAMILIES.

THE Subscriber having purchased a quantity of John Field's stock of Souchong TEAS, of the first quality, in boxes, suitable for families, offers them for sale, at reduced prices. Retailers may also be supplied at the wholesale price. He has also on hand a variety of GREEN TEAS, consisting of Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, and Hyson Skin, all of the first quality—together with Loaf and Lump Sugar, Java Coffee, Boston Chocolate, &c.

J. WATERMAN,
24 mo 11—tf No. 44 South Fifth street.

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION

No. 72 Market street, a few doors above Second.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

Comly & Tevis give notice to the Manufacturers of the very first county of Philadelphia, and others that wish to avail themselves of the next sale, that their stores are now ready for the arrangement of any goods consigned them, and that they will continue to make liberal advances in cash on the receipt of the goods. The next sale will take place on the 23d inst.

PACKAGE SALE OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

Comly & Tevis, in conformity with the resolution of Manufacturers, will sell on Wednesday the 22d instant,

About 700 packages, comprising all the varieties of the goods manufactured in the vicinity of Philadelphia, with a general assortment of eastern made goods.

NOTICE.—The goods will be arranged at the stores of the subscribers, at No. 72 north Water street, and catalogues delivered one day previous to sale. Purchasers are assured every package in the catalogue will be sold.

COMLY & TEVIS, Auctioneers.

SPRING FASHIONS.

M. WADE

WILL open at No. 131 South Second street, an assortment of Millinery on Saturday, March 25, 1826.
march 18—2t*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Josiah Lobb, of the township of Upper Darby, Delaware county, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having demands against said estate, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, in order for settlement, to SAMUEL DAVIS,
3 mo 4—3t* Administrator.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

TWENTIETH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

To be drawn on the 29th day of March, 1826.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	do.	10,000	10,000
1	do.	5,000	5,000
1	do.	3,046	3,046
8	do.	1,000	8,000
16	do.	500	8,000
56

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Gentlemen—If you think the following answers to the three Enigmas in your last paper worthy, you will please insert them in your next.

1. The earth is the spot whence your first we must take,
Your second doth trouble you'd have us to know,
Then for the word trouble I substitute quake;
Earth and quake join'd together most plainly will show,
The awful confusion your whole is to make.

2. Your first cry of horror, I'll call it a yel,
And what is not tall must be low;
Thus the first and the second united will tell
Of the colour call'd yellow, the ham next we take
From the hog—the best part of his bacon
With the tool of the blacksmith, the bird's name will make
Yellow-hammer if I'm not mistaken.

3. Enigma the third, tho' quite long in detail,
Is not so well clothed in disguise;
Use a single period removes the thin veil,
And a meteor we view in the skies.

New-Castle, March 4, 1826. EVANDOR.

A RIDDLE.

I am a word of five letters; and am found in woman's smile—in the baidak's eye—in a bottle of wine, and in a quid of tobacco.—Omit my first letter and the remaining four express the effect produced by the above mentioned subjects upon mind and matter.—Omit my first and second letters, and I become no inconsiderable appendage to a man's body—Omit my first and fourth letters, and a true turk will not touch me—transpose my three last letters, and I will feel quite *sheepish*—transpose my whole, and I am mortified by a militia captain on parade—then omit my first letter, and I am formed by the rainbow, and am also one of the attributes Milton bestowed on the devil.

Who can solve it?

I never knew but one person, said Sterne, who interfered between man and wife either with safety or success. Upon a domestic *pro* and *con* once between the parties, that was rising even to blows, a friend of mine, who happened to be by, hit the husband a stroke with his right hand, crying, "Be quiet, you brute;" and struck the woman at the same time with his left, saying, "Hold your tongue, you vixen." Then repeating his moral admonitions and friendly buffets, with a "Peace, you monster—Have done, you termagant—Hands off, you coward——Retire, you virago"——a fit of shame and laughing seized them both at the same time, at such extraordinary and impartial an umpirism; they shook hands immediately, and became good friends for the rest of their lives.

When Urban the Fifth excommunicated the Visconti as the perpetual disturbers of Italy, the Pope's declaration of war was conveyed to Bernado Visconti by two Legates, in the shape of a Bull of Excommunication. Bernado received it with apparent composure, and himself honoured the Legates by escorting them through Milan, as far as one of the bridges of that city. When they reached this spot, he suddenly stopped, and turning to them, desired they would take their choice, whether they would eat or drink before they quitted him. The Legates were mute with surprise at this abrupt address. "Be assured," continued the tyrant, with tremendous oaths, "that we do not separate before you have eaten or drank in such a manner as that you shall have cause to remember me." The Legates cast their eyes around them; they saw themselves encompassed by the guards of the tyrant, and a hostile multitude—and observed the river beneath them; and one of them at length answered, that "he would rather eat than ask for drink, when there was so much water."—"Good," returned Bernado, "here then are the Bulls of Excommunication which you have brought to me; and I swear unto you that you shall not quit this bridge before you have eaten in my presence the parchment on which they are written, the leaden seals attached to them, and the silken strings by which they hang." It was in vain that the Legates earnestly protested against the outrage, in their double capacity as Ambassadors and Priests. They were obliged to make the strange trial of their digestion before the tyrant.

When Edward the Confessor had entered England from Normandy, to recover the kingdom, and was ready to give the Danes battle, one of the captains assured him of victory, adding, we will not leave one Dane alive."—To which Edward replied, "God forbid that the Kingdom should be recovered for me, who am but one man, by the death of thousands. No! I would rather lead a private life, unstained by the blood of my fellow men, than be a king by such a sacrifice." Upon which he broke up his camp and again retired to Normandy, until he was restored to his throne without bloodshed.

Peter the Great made a law in 1772 that if any nobleman beat or ill treated his slaves, he should be looked upon as insane, and a guardian should be appointed to take care of his person and estate. This great monarch once struck his gardiner, who being a man of great sensibility, took to his bed, and died in a few days. Peter hearing of this, exclaimed with tears in his eyes, "Alas! I have civilized my own subjects—I have conquered other nations—yet I have not been able to civilize, or to conquer myself."

A lady applied to Renolds, the philanthropist on behalf of an orphan—after he had given liberally, she said, "When he is old enough, I will teach him to pray to God for his benefactor." "Stop, (said the good man) thou art mistaken; we do not thank the clouds for the rain—teach him to look higher and thank Him who giveth both the clouds and the rain."

Macklin, going to insure some property, was asked by the clerk how he would please to have his name entered: "Entered!" replied Macklin: "why I am only plain Charles Macklin, a vagabond by the act of Parliament; but in compliment to the times, you may set me down Charles Macklin, esquire, as they are now synonimous terms."

Bishop Atterbury happened to say, upon a certain bill then in discussion, in the House of Lords that "he had prophesied, last winter, this bill would be attempted in the present session, and he was sorry to find that he had proved a true prophet." My Lord Coningsby, who spoke after the Bishop, and always spoke in a passion, desired the House to remark, "that one of the Right Reverend had set himself forth as a prophet; but, for his part, he did not know what prophet to liken him to, unless to that furious prophet Balaam, who was reproved by his own ass." The Bishop, in a reply, with great wit and calmness, exposed this rude attack, concluding thus:—"Since the noble Lord hath discovered in our manners such a similitude, I am well content to be compared to the prophet Balaam: but, my Lords, I am at a loss to make out the other part of the parallel: I am sure I have been reproved by nobody but his Lordship."

CURE FOR A COUGH.—A correspondent says, take a lump of alum of the bigness of a hen's egg, put it into a quart of good molasses, and simmer the same over the fire in an earthen vessel till the alum is dead, and when cool take a spoonful as often as you feel the cough coming on, and in a short time you will get relief.—*Med. Int.*

LIST OF AGENTS.

The Gentlemen whose names are contained in the annexed list, are agents and correspondents to the Saturday Evening Post, and will oblige the publishers by attending to the business connected with this establishment, which may occur in their respective places of residence.

Louis A. Godey, 139 Broadway,	}	N. York.
Jas. B. Stuart, 309 Broadway,		
Wm. T. Vreedenburg,	Ithaca,	"
Henry Paxson,	Trenton, N. J.	
Job Smith,	Mount Holly, N. J.	
Ellis Stokes,	}	Moorestown, "
John West,		
Jacob Roberts,	Haddenfield,	"
John G. Mason,	Salem,	"
T. C. Budd,	P. Elizabeth,	"
J. Bessonett, Esq. P. M.	Bristol,	Penn.
Job Rulon,	Chester,	"
Jas. Peacock, Esq. P.M.	Harrisburg	"
R. C. Stockton,	Pittsburg,	"
Samuel Bailie, Esq. P. M.	Marietta,	"
David Walton, Esq. P. M.	Londongrove,	"
Henry Ebner & Co.	Allentown,	"
E. Schofield, Esq. P. M.	Lancaster,	Ohio.
Elam P. Langdon,	Cincinnati,	"
James Holmes,	Murfreesboro'	Ten.
S. H. Bullen,	Louisville,	Kent'y.
Johnson Armstrong,	Maysville,	"
Ingram & Reily,	St. Louis,	Missouri
Charles M'Micken,	St. Francisville,	La.
R. Lundy, Editor Genius U. Emancipation,	}	Baltimore, Md.
P. Granger,	Centreville,	"
J. N. Gildersleve, Esq. P. M.	Canterbury,	Del.
Thomas Spackman,	Wilmington,	"
Samuel Daugherty,	New Castle,	"
D. C. Lockwood,	Smyrna,	"
William Wilson, Esq.	Lexington,	Va.
William G. Smith,	Eastville,	"
J. P. Thornton, Esq. P. M.	Camden,	S. C.

East Bradford Boarding School.

IN this Institution are taught the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, in connexion with all the useful branches of an English education, comprising Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Maps and Globes, and the various branches of the Mathematics, viz. Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Surveying, (theory and practical) Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Navigation, Physical and Practical Astronomy, Optics, Fluxions, &c.

JOSEPH C. STRODE, } Teachers.
SAMUEL KAY, }

TERMS.—The Latin, Greek and French Languages, including the Mathematics, per quarter, $ 6 00
The Mathematics, in addition to the minor branches, per quarter, 7 50

The Institution is located in a very healthy and pleasant part of Chester county, 25 miles from Philadelphia, 6 from Weston Boarding School, and 2 1-2 from West Chester. Every attention is paid to the health, comfort, and morals of the students.

The Institution confines itself to twenty-five students. There are still a few vacancies.

Those desiring further information are referred to Joseph Lee, No. 109 South Front street—Jeremiah Warder, Race street wharf; or to Joseph Clarke, No. 104 South Front street, Philadelphia.

Letters addressed to Joseph C. Strode, West Chester Post Office, will meet with prompt attention.

feb 18—tc6m*

SMITH & TAGE,
DRAPERS AND TAILORS,
No. 157 North Second street,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced business at the long established stand, formerly occupied by J. H. Fisler, where they hope, by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. They intend keeping constantly on hand a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the best qualities and newest fashions, which will be made up in the neat est and most fashionable style.

J. H. FISLER

Having declined business, would recommend to the notice of his customers, Messrs. SMITH & TAGE, who have commenced at his former stand. They are fully competent, and he hopes will receive a full share of patronage.

oct 29—6m

SMITH'S
CHEAP SHOE STORE
No. 336 MARKET ST. near Tenth st.

GENTLEMEN'S Wellington Boots	$2.50 to 4.50
Youth's Wellington Boots	2.00 to 3.00
Youth's Dancing Pumps, superior	87 cts. to 1.25
Gentlemen's Morning Slippers	62 cts
Gentlemen's Over shoes, excellent quality,	1.00
Ladies silk Valencia and Lasting Slippers	90 to 1.25
Ladies Morocco double sole Jefferson	1.25 to 1.50

Infants Kid Boots, constantly on hand at wholesale, at $3.50 per doz. worthy the attention of shoe dealers in general throughout the city.

Valencia & Everlasting, assorted from $1.12 to 1.62.

A large quantity of Boots and Shoes, of every description. 400 pair Brogands, suitable for the southern market.

JOS. B. SMITH.

sept 3—tf

AWNINGS, Sacking Bottoms, Grain Bags, Wagon Covers, &c. &c. manufactured and sold by J. Sarson, No. 6 Monument Court, running from Jones's Alley, between Front and Second streets, above Market.

feb 18—6m*

Artificial Flower Making,

TAUGHT at a reduced price, at No. 471 Market, one door below Thirteenth street. feb 4—3m

E. HOLLINSHEAD, House Carpenter, 43 Arch Street—Shop in St John Street above Callowhill. feb. 11—6m

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 174 Cherry st. the first house above 8th st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—6

CHARLES STEVENSON, Watch maker, Jeweller, and Goldsmith, has removed from No. 113 South Second street, to No. 147 near Spruce.

JOB W. POLWELL, Boot and Shoemaker No. 119 North Front street, near Noble. mar 11—3m*

BOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 N. Third st. above Race. ANDREW MOORE keeps for sale, on reasonable terms, Brushes of every quality.

FANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 36 North Eighth street.

JOHN M'CLOUD, Hatter, No. 49 Market street, keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 171 Market street, 3d story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

B. H. RAND'S Writing Academy, No. 30 South Seventh street, second door below Chesnut. Lessons given to individuals at their houses if preferred. nov 5—tf

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 38 South street, a few doors above Front street. An Apprentice Wanted. oct 29—6m

PAPER HANGING done in the best manner at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms, by HOWELL & CO. No. 74 North Sixth street, and No. 117 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.—1m

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 69 South Second st. Keep for sale a large assortment of Chrisfield Quills.

20000 DOLLARS FOR 84
On Wednesday, March 29th.
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
TWENTIETH CLASS.
SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1 do.	10,000	"	10,000
1 do.	5,000	"	5,000
1 do.	3,046	"	3,046
8 do.	1,000	"	8,000
16 do.	500	"	8,000
56 do.	100	"	5,600
57 do.	50	"	2,850
114 do.	20	"	2,280
1831 do.	8	"	15,048
14364 do.	4	"	57,456

For Lucky Numbers, apply at
WILTBOHN'S OFFICE,
N. E. corner of Second and Walnut streets.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by letter, post paid, or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash, or prizes in any of the Lotteries, will meet with the same prompt and punctual attention as a personal application, if addressed to P. I. WILTBOHN, Philadelphia. march 11—tf

TO POTTERS.

TO Rent, the old established Pottery formerly occupied by Samuel and Daniel Green, now deceased, in Smyrna, Del. The above stand is worthy the attention of any person wishing to commence business, as it has the business of the country thirty miles round, with a considerable trade in Smyrna. This Pottery has all the tools necessary for the carrying on the above business, which will be sold or rented with the above; there are two kilns, one for stone ware, and the other for common ware, and clay can be had in abundance, two and a half miles at 2 1-2 per cord, and wood at $3 25 per cord, and workmen can be had on the spot to carry on the business. There is a good dwelling house, garden and stable, with several lots which will be rented with or without the Pottery. There are about 100 cords of wood at the kiln, with a wagon, cart, horses and cows, and sundry other articles, which will be sold in a short time. For further particulars inquire of

LLOYD WOOD,
No. 11 North Third street, or of
ROBERT PALMATORY,
In Smyrna, Delaware.

may 4—3t*

REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of Samuel Scotton, late of the borough of Bristol, deceased, will be exposed to Public Sale on the 21st inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of John Bessonett, in Bristol, the following Real Estate, late the property and residence of said deceased, viz.

A Lot containing four Acres and five eighths of an Acre of good Land, situate in the borough aforesaid, on the main street or road leading to Philadelphia.

The improvements consist of a substantial and commodious Dwelling House and Kitchen of Frame, Lathed and Plastered, finished in the best manner. A Frame Stable and Chaise-House—a Green-House and Garden—a Pump of good spring water, and a Brick Cistern for rain water, together with many other conveniences for the comfortable accommodation of a family.

Further information may be had on application to Abraham Warner in Bristol, or the Subscriber in Philadelphia.

Conditions made known at the time of sale.

SAMUEL HAYHOCK, Surviving Executor
Philad march 4—3t of Samuel Scotton deceased.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative* ever known. All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy*, or cutaneous *Eruptions*, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *diseased Liver*, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a *safe*, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unnecessary use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis*, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is *going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world*; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this was offered for sale has been a deideratum from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not impose his bare assertion will convince; he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "S. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"*Philadelphia, February 16, 1825.*"

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"*February 17, 1825.*"

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"*New York, 1st mo. 4th, 1824.*"

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st. near Vesey st.
——— Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street;
——— John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists,
Lancaster, (penn.)—Henry Keller.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kidoe, Druggist.
Petersburg, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
Norfolk—Christopher Hall, Bookseller.
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist, Broad st.
Savannah, (Geo.)—Anson Parsons, Druggist.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehman & Benjamin, Druggists.
New-Orleans—William M'Kean.

Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—that retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base imposition, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature to a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.

William Swaim,
No. 12 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania. *Jan. 7* 1—tf

JONATHAN FELL,

No. 92 South Front St. 4th house below Chesnut,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Customers and the Public generally, that he has now for sale the following Articles of superior quality, and at the most reduced prices—to wit:

MUSTARD in Bottles, Canisters and Kegs.
CHOCOLATE—No. 1 and 2, and extra No 1.
Ground and Race GINGER.
Jamaica and Country CAYENNE, and Ground Black PEPPER.

N. B.—Families can obtain any of these articles by applying as above. jan 11—6m

WILLIAM TAYLOR,

LADIES Fashionable Boot and Shoe-maker, No. 84 1-2 Arch street, third door above Fourth, South side, respectfully informs the Ladies of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that he has on hand and intends keeping a very large assortment of fancy and walking shoes made of the best materials and workmanship, which will be disposed of at reasonable prices, he therefore solicits a share of their patronage, which he will endeavour to merit.

Those Ladies wishing to leave their measures can have work of any description made at the shortest notice. Southern and Western dealers supplied upon advantageous terms for cash or acceptances. feb 18—tf

HEAD QUARTERS.
Licensed County Money Office.

THE Subscriber, Licensed Pawn Broker informs his friends and the public that he still continues to advance money on Watches, Plate, Jewellery, Dry Goods, Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. and other valuable and portable articles to any amount and on low terms. All articles Kept for six months, or for a longer time if required. Deposits insured from loss by fire, and every other possible attention given for their preservation.

STEPHEN SLATCHFORD,
No 117 North Fifth street, 3d door above Vine street, East side, sign of the Golden Pail. feb 4—3m

For Sale at this Office,

THE "BEREAN," Vol. I. Price $1 00 in Boards.
N. B. The Subscription price is two dollars a Volume.
Also, a large Fount of Bourier GREEK, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. dec 17—tf

BENJ. RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler, No. 72 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice.

IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.

MRS. CHAPMAN begs leave to inform the public, that she continues to conduct the Institution for the cure of impediments in speech at No. 187 Pine-street, Philadelphia. She can give satisfactory references to persons of the first respectability, who can testify the validity of the numerous certificates, which she can exhibit of recent cures having been effected on several individuals, under her care, during the present winter.

Mr. William Chapman, her husband, having cured himself of an inveterate impediment, with which he was troubled for upwards of twenty years, is now in N. York, No. 149 Broadway, labouring with much success to restore the afflicted to the free use of their speech. Mr. Chapman has pursued his present profession for nine years, during which time upwards of Ninety persons have been cured; and for the last seven years, has been aided by the exertions of Mrs. Chapman.

CERTIFICATES.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1826.

From the very favourable reports circulated in Baltimore and elsewhere, of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's Institution in Philadelphia, for the cure of impediments in speech, my father, Mr. Dennis A. Smith, of Baltimore, was induced to place me under their care; and I am happy to give public information, that I am now liberated from a desperate impediment to which I had long been subjected. I can, with truth assert, that during my stay with them, I have had the pleasure of witnessing the cure of several very bad cases of stammering; some, though apparently very obstinate cases, yielded to their mode of treatment in a few days.

WILLIAM SMITH, from Baltimore.

My son, William Henry Smith, has been afflicted for ten years with a most distressing impediment in his speech, which, in a great degree, interfered with his studies, and depressed his spirits, and in October last, I brought Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, of Philadelphia, possessed the facility of relieving persons in a similar situation, which determined me to place him under their care. When I left him with them, in the early part of November, he could not articulate a word without stammering, and since my return to this city, I have had the satisfaction to hear him converse with ease and confidence, and without the slightest hesitancy in his speech, or difficulty of articulation. I feel pleasure in expressing my gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Chapman for the inestimable advantages which my son has obtained by their kind attentions to his case, and I consider it to be due to the public, to state the circumstances of it, that others may have the opportunity of being benefitted.

DENNIS A. SMITH, of Baltimore.

Philadelphia, March 11, 1826—3t

JUST RECEIVED,

PER Ship Montezuma, a handsome assortment of English CHINA, either in sets or by the dozen, new patterns, which will be sold at a small advance on the original cost.

Also on hand, a general assortment of GLASS, and other articles in the same line—for sale at

No. 21 North Second street.

march 11—tf

CHEAP SILK STORE,
No. 96½ Market above Third Street,
(Old Stand of Paul K. Hubbs.)
STOKES & BUZBY,

COUNTRY Merchants supplied at the lowest prices for Cash or Acceptances. 3 mo 11—3m

Umbrella Manufactory.
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
UMBRELLA MANUFACTURER,
No. 6 South Third street,

SEVEN doors below Market street, offers for sale a large and complete assortment, comprising some hundred dozens of blue, green, red, and brown Umbrellas and Parasols, of the most approved fashions, and of such manufacture as can be recommended. The prices as low as *any establishment* in the United States.

Goods retailed, will be kept in *repair one year, free of* charge.

IVORY.

Large prime Ivory, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale as above, march 4—1y

TO DYERS.

WANTED, two Journeymen, to whom liberal wages will be given—none need apply but those of steady habits and who understand the business.

Application to be made to JOHN JONES,
No. 13 Lombard street.

Where Dying and Scouring of every description is done, in a style equal to any other establishment in this city. march 4—3t

TO THE PUBLIC.

B. M. SMITH, having been for some time past successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in this city, particularly in healing and removing ulcerated sores, cancers, worms, cutaneous and scrofulous complaints, &c. begs leave, in addition to those certificates of his skill which have already been published, to lay before the public the following testimonials, tendered to him by the respectable individuals whose names are attached to them.

To B. M. SMITH, No. 86 N. Fifth street.

SIR—In justice to you, and duty to my fellow-creatures, permit me thus publicly to acknowledge the cure I have received through your means. I had been afflicted some years with a grievous ulcerated sore leg, attended with swelling, pain and itching, which made me miserable—I had tried a great variety of remedies, both external and internal, all to no effect. At length hearing of the variety of cures performed by you for persons in like situation, I was encouraged to apply to you for relief, and after making use of the means a few months, under your particular care and attention, I believe you have at length perfected a cure—I am free from pain, and can walk with as much ease as ever. Information will be given to the enquirer, by calling at my residence, No. 148 Market street.

Yours, SAMUEL PANCOAST.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1826.

DR. SMITH,

SIR—Having obtained a very important cure through your means, I deem it not improper to make it public. Several years ago I received a very severe hurt in one of my legs, which caused an ulcer, attended with swelling, itching, pain, and other afflicting symptoms—I resorted to the skill of a physician, and tried a variety of remedies, but all to no effect. Having at length heard of a variety of cures performed by you for persons in like situation, I was encouraged, on applying to you for relief, and confided my case to your treatment, when I soon perceived myself getting better, and have continued so. These last three or four months it is completely healed up, and recovered its usual strength, and I believe it to be a perfect cure.

LEWIS BROWN,
No. 146 Market street.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18, 1826.

This may certify, that I had been for some time in a declining state of health, when, in the year 1824, my disease assumed a more alarming aspect—I became subject to all the symptoms attendant on pulmonary consumption, and was reduced to what my physician considered an incurable state. In this condition my case was made known to Dr. B. M. Smith, No. 86 North Fifth street, who recommended his Pulmonary Balsam—I commenced using it, and, by taking five bottles, I was restored to a perfect state of health, which I have enjoyed for the last eight months. For this important and unexpected cure, I tender Dr. Smith the tribute of a grateful heart. SARAH WILLIAMSON,
No. 27 Swanson street.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1825.

The subscriber, having been sorely afflicted, for upwards of six months, with an ulcerated sore leg, which deprived him entirely of the use of the limb affected, feels it a duty he owes to the afflicted, as well as the public at large, to inform them, that he was recommended to Doctor Smith, known as the Indian Doctor, who he had often heard had made some astonishing cures—and as a last resort applied to him, and is the course of two months he effected a perfect cure.

ALEXANDER NOBLE,
Corner of 12th and Market,
feb 4—9t at Smith & Groff's.

LADIES' NAME SCISSORS.

CHRISTMAS & NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.

W. TAIT begs to inform the public that he has on hand, a large assortment of Fancy Goods well calculated for Christmas and New-Year's Gifts.

Just received, a handsome assortment of fine Scissors, with Ladies' Christian names beautifully embossed on the blades, from 50 cts. to one dollar.

dec 24—tf 225 ARCH STREET.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND for sale at the S. W. corner of Third and Tammany streets, Philadelphia, MEMOIRS of DAVID FERREE, price 37 1-2 cents. The AMERICAN POULTERER, price 50 cents. The VISION OF ISAAC CHILD, with notes, and a Biographical Sketch of his Life, 6 1-4 cents. And an assortment of other books and stationary for sale on moderate terms.

feb 11—tf

AMERICAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 101, on the North side of Chesnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

THIS long established company having reduced their premiums to a more rigid scale to make insurances against Loss or Damage by FIRE on Houses, Barns, Factories, Mills, Machinery, Merchandize, Furniture, and in fact, on property of every description, in Town or Country, on the most unexceptionable terms, either as to premium or construction. The most satisfactory security is afforded for their ability to meet all probable losses, as besides a Capital of Half

A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

authorised by law, a great portion of which is paid in and well secured, they have a reserved fund of upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to meet any unusual demand that may be made upon them.

The very trifle required to be paid down in order to save the insured from serious loss, or perhaps total ruin should be a sufficient inducement with every one, whether Trader, Manufacturer, or Mechanic, to avail himself of the opportunity offered to perform a duty so essentially important to their families and themselves.

Application will be received and answered without a moment's delay by JOS HACON, Sec'ty.

oct. 29—tf

INSURANCE
AGAINST DAMAGE FROM FIRE.

THE Trustees of "The Fire Association of Philadelphia," incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of Insuring houses and other buildings, Insure on the most reasonable terms, either perpetually or for a limited period.

On this Association, which is composed of thirty-three Fire Companies, possessing Apparatus, Engines and Hose, of very great value, for the extinguishment of fires, the principal security of the city from conflagration depends.

The fund obtained by insurance are designed, first, for the payment of losses to the insured, and secondly, a part of the interest, arising from their investments, may be applied for keeping the Apparatus in good order.

For these purposes the public confidence has hitherto been extended to the Association to an unprecedented extent, and the Trustees respectfully solicit a continuation of the public patronage for the public good.

Applications for Insurance may be made of either of the Trustees, or at the Office, No. 241 Arch street.

MICHAEL FOX,
President of the Trustees of the Fire Association.
march 11—1y

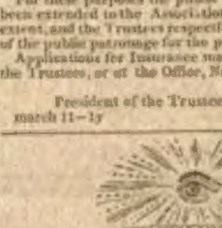
J. BUTTERWORTH'S wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron work, all kinds of tin work for machinery, under the shot tower, S. W. corner of Market and Third streets, and No. 446 North Second street, Philadelphia. On hand a quantity of Combplate and Hoppers of an excellent quality. Also, a constant supply of Card Stretchers. nov 19—6m*

SALEM BANKING COMPANY

THE notes of the above Bank, are received in deposit at the Bank of the United States and at the Mechanics Bank. WILLIAM MULFORD, Cashier.

sept 24—tf

Cough Drops, or Indian Specific,



For the cure of Coughs, Colds and Approaching Consumptions.

TESTIMONIALS.

Lancaster County, ss.

For the information of the public, I do hereby certify, that the following persons whose names are herein mentioned, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the aldermen of the city of Lancaster, sworn or affirmed, severally and being duly sworn or affirmed, severally deposed and declared, that they had made use of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, (or Indian Specific) upon themselves, with the greatest success, for the curing of coughs, colds, asthmas, consumptions, spitting of blood and diseases of the breast and lungs—and that in every instance, their effects were complete and infallible, will fully appear by the following testimony of those who have used them:

Peter Albright, aged 54, of the city of Lancaster.—Conrad Mosel, aged 21 years, Lancaster county. John Barr, of New Castle county, (Del.) aged 27. Elizabeth M'Kew, aged 36, of Lancaster county. Benjamin Wilson, aged 33 years, Bucks county 2 years ill. Nathan Jones, aged 27. Jacob Bollenberger, aged 30. John Bargus, aged 36. Adam Westfall, aged 48, of Lancaster county. Each of the above named persons labored under most violent coughs, pains and stitches in their sides and breast, for a long time, accompanied with night sweats, hectic fevers, &c. were completely cured by using a few bottles of Indian Specific. Severally sworn and affirmed to, 1819.

Henry Barre, aged 39, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, a long time expending ill with a violent cough, pain and stitches in his sides and breast, hectic fever and night sweats, and every symptom of consumption—a complete cure by using his Indian Specific, in a very short time, and is now one year, and no return, and continues well and healthy. Affirmed and subscribed to, Sept. 29th, 1825.

Sworn or affirmed to their respective statements, on the dates to each respectively annexed, before me.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand and seal, this 4th day of February, 1826, in the city of Lancaster. SAMUEL DALE. [L. S.]

Agents for the sale of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, or Indian Specific—CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 52 South Eighth street, and SCHAEFFER and GRAHAM, Druggists, South Second street, Philadelphia; or of the Proprietor, in Lancaster city.

A CARD.

DR. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of Lancaster, respectfully informs the public that he has withdrawn the agency for the sale of his INDIAN SPECIFIC, from Messrs. THATCHER & THOMPSON, Druggists of Market street, and has appointed Messrs. CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 52 South Eighth st. second door below Chesnut street, GRAHAM AND SCHAEFFER, 248 South Second street, and DANIEL B. SMITH, corner of South and Arch street, his agents for Philadelphia. He begs to inform the public, that NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE—a base counterfeit has been attempted to be imposed on the public, by a counterfeit imitation of his valuable medicine. nov—tf

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the estate of John Arthur, late of the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them, duly authenticated, to

EVE ARTHUR, Executrix,
march 11—3t* ENOCH ARTHUR, Executor.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against accepting a Note given to Rose Winings, by J. G. Branson and Jesse Gyger, as it is with under certain restrictions that he has not complied with. JAMES G. BRANSON,
JESSE GYGER.

Chester county, March 11.

TO WESTERN, SOUTHERN, AND OTHER MERCHANTS.

Cheap Looking-Glasses, Combs, &c.

THE subscribers offer for sale VERY LOW, at their new Store, No. 34 Market street, a few doors west of Second, south side, an elegant assortment of all descriptions of Looking Glasses, Combs, Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, and a great variety of other articles. Just received, a general assortment of Japanned Ware, &c. which they will import regularly from England, and will be sold together with the above, on the lowest terms for CASH or APPROVED PAPER.

COWPLAND, CHASE & Co.

may 4—6m

GEORGE FARR'S
CITY CLOTHING STORE,
No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street,

HAS received, by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of Horse's and Shepherd's super blue, black, and a variety of fancy coloured Cloths and Cassimeres; Valencia, Toilenett, silk cut Velvet and other Vestings, which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise on hand, a general assortment of ready made Linen. sept 3—1y

CHAIN BRIDGES.

THE subscriber, residing in the Borough of Northampton, (alias Allentown,) in the County of Lehigh, in the State of Pennsylvania, begs leave to offer his services to such Companies or Individuals as intend to build Bridges. He will, for very reasonable compensations, devise plans and make calculations for Chain Bridges of any dimensions, and over any depth of water not exceeding 60 feet. He will also,